April 3, 1760.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMB. 1632.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of SIR JOHN ST. CLAIR,
DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Government for Services done in the Expedition under the late GENERAL *FORBES*, to bring in their Accounts to the Commiſſioners, at *Philadelphia*, before the Fifteenth Day of *April* next enſuing, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded from any Pay from that Date.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

To be SOLD by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,

A CHOICE Parcel of OLD WEST-INDIA RUM. Tbe.

Philadelphia, March 20, 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 8th of April next, at the Sign of the Buck, on Rous's Road, near the Premiſes, the Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, ſeveral LOTS of Land, being Part of the Eſtate late of Theodorus Lord, deceaſed, lying in Paſſyunk Townſhip, and now diſtinguiſhed by the Name of Number 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.---------- No. 1 is moſt commodiouſly ſituated for a Gentleman's Country Seat; it has on it a good bearing Orchard, and a Front of 22 Perches and 4-10ths, and a high Part of the Bank of the River Schuylkill, where there is good Fiſhing and Fowling; it contains 15 Acres, 3 Quarters, and 29 Perches, excluſive of the Roads. No. 4 contains 3 Acres, 2 Quarters, and 19 Perches; and No. 5, 6, 7 and 8 ſeven Acres each; they are well timbered, and have each a good Front on Rous's Road. Any Part of this Eſtate will ſuit for Milk-ſelling, or raiſing Garden Truck to attend the Market; and if one of theſe Lots is too ſmall for one Purchaſer, he will have it in his Power to add to it, by purchaſing one or more of the adjoining Lots. There are two Roads leading from Philadelphia to all the Lots, and is moſtly three Miles from the City, and within Fence. The Purchaſer of No. 1 may have a Year's Credit, on giving Security, and paying Intereſt; and the Purchaſers of any of the other Lots may have a reaſonable Credit for one Half the Purchaſe-money, paying Intereſt, and giving Security, if required. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may ſee a Plan of the Land, and alſo the Land itſelf, by applying to JOHN SEARSON, at his Houſe in Third-ſtreet, next Door to Market ſtreet, who will accompany them to the Premiſes, and ſatisfy them of the Title.

¶

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION: Repreſenting the benign Tendency of the Goſpel; and that 'tis the friendly Office of Miniſters, as the Embaſſadors (or Agents) of CHRIST, to preſs Men with all imaginable Tenderneſs, Humility, and Earneſtneſs, to accept the Treaty of RECONCILIATION, as eſtabliſhed in Him, and urged by Him, while on Earth. A SERMON, preached at the Pariſh-Church of All-Saints, in Northampton. By JAMES HARVEY, A. M. Late Rector of Weſton-Flavell, in Northamptonſhire.

We are Embaſſadors for Chriſt, as though God did beſeech you by us: *We pray you in Chriſt's Stead be ye reconciled unto God.* 2 Cor. v. 20.

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. ROMAINE's Sermon, preached at Mr. *Harvey*'s Funeral.

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) Feb. 27.

Extracts of Letters from Auguſta.

February 9th, 1760.

MONDAY laſt, 4th Inſtant, we had a Letter from John Vann, who lived lately at Broad River, about 70 Miles from this Place, acquainting us that he was, 2d Inſtant, attacked by a Party of Cherokees at his own Houſe, whom he (having ſix or eight Men with him, and his Houſe ſtrong) beat off, without any Damage on either Side; but, as he apprehended it dangerous either to continue there, or retreat without Aſſiſtance, he craved ſome from this Place, when ſeveral Gentlemen of the Troop, and of the Foot Militia, voluntarily offered their Service to cover his Retreat hither; they were joined by a Detachment of ten of Lieutenant Barnard's Rangers, in all about 40 Men, and ſet off the next Morning, about Ten o'Clock, lay that Night at one Mr. Dyaſs's, about 15 Miles off, and proceeded the next Morning, when they were joined by the aforeſaid Mr. Vann, and 12 others, who had ſafely retreated as far as Mr. Germany's.---Mr. Vann's Retreat ſo far being ſafe, they came to a Reſolution viz. that of going to Mr. Samuel Chew's, at Little River, of putting in Execution what they had before deſigned, about 30 Miles up the Country, where was the young Lieutenant of the Cowetaws, with a Party of Creeks, in order to ſound their Diſpoſitions, and make what Diſcoveries they could about the Cherokees.-----In their March there they had ſeveral Informations, from both white People and Indians, that a large Party of Cherokees had two Days before taken Poſſeſſion of Mr. Vann's Houſe, and were on their March to Mr. Chew's, at Little River, where they were certainly to be that Day.-----This Information did not in the leaſt intimidate or deter them from putting their Reſolution in Practice, but rather ſpurred them on.-----On their Arrival at Mr. Chew's, about Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, they found an old Creek Fellow, called Old Ned, ſome young Fellows and Women (the young Lieutenant and a Dozen more being out a hunting, or rather plundering the deſerted Houſes, and were not to return till Night, which obliged them to camp at Mr. Chew's, and wait the Lieutenant's Return.) Their former Informations of the Cherokees being to be at Chew's that Day, were now fully confirmed by thoſe Creeks found there, as well as by the young Lieutenant when he came in, which obliged them to be all Night on their Guard, expecting every Moment when they ſhould come to Action; but the riſing of the River and Creeks, from the Abundance of Rain which fell that and the Day before, was ſuppoſed to be the only Thing that prevented their coming according to Expectation; and on Thurſday Morning, 7th Inſt. our Party ſet off for Auguſta, where they arrived that Evening, their Scarcity both of Proviſions and Ammunition making it abſolutely neceſſary for them to do ſo, eſpecially as they had compleated the Buſineſs they went about.

"The moſt material Diſcoveries made from thoſe Creeks are as follow: Two large Parties of Cherokees are out, one on each Side Savannah River; they deſign to ſcour the River on both Sides a good Way down, and to join below; upon which this Query was made, Whether their joining below was not to attack Auguſta? To which they the Creeks replied, They could not ſay whether that was their Deſign or not:----That after they had done all the Miſchief they could this Way, they were to return home to aſſiſt at the Siege of Forts Prince George and Loudoun: That a Party was gone out to Saluda, and a very large Body to the Northward:-----That they had ſtrongly ſolicited the Creeks not to join the white People:----That their making the late Peace was only to amuſe, that they might get Ammunition and Goods, and be able more effectually to ſtrike the Blow: That the Creek Nation in general would prefer a Neutrality. Theſe, as well as I recollect, were the moſt material Diſcoveries made; there might have been ſome other immaterial ones, which I don't remember.

"If my Capacity would permit me to do it, it would be too ſhocking to paint the melancholy Scenes that were preſented to us in our little March.----Poor Families in Droves removing, not knowing where to go; ſeveral of them wounded and ſcalped, who were left by the Savages for dead, even little Infants two or three Years old; ſtrong new made Houſes, and well cultivated Plantations, the Effects of much Labour and Induſtry, deſerted, with Plenty of Proviſions expoſed to the Fury and Flames of thoſe Barbarians.----Surely we ſhould be rouſed by the great Call of Nature to take ample Vengeance on thoſe Deſtroyers of our Fellow Creatures; there is not a Houſe or Plantation above Mr. Germany's, 15 Miles off, but what is deſerted.------Mr. M'Gillivray's Conduct in our March deſerves Applauſe, as he not only marched his little Troop with as much Regularity and Judgment as an Officer better verſed in Military Matters could have done, but he alſo took the utmoſt Pains to quiet the Minds of the poor People, under their wretched Circumſtances.---- Mr. Germany's Houſe being very convenient to make a Stand at, we have given Encouragement to the People there to make a ſtrong Puncheon Fort round it, which they have juſt finiſhed, and have upwards of 50 Gunmen, beſides 12 of Mr. Barnard's Rangers; they are ſupplied with Arms, Ammunition, &c. from the Gentlemen of this Place, who are now collecting the Proviſions round about, and I hope will be able as well as willing to prevent the Enemy from ſpreading their Deſolation lower down.------Advices juſt received from Savannah ſay, that Capt. Milledge, and Lieutenant Baily, with 60 Rangers, are on their March hither; they are to act in Conjunction with the Rangers already here, and the Militia of this Place.---Droves of People from the other Side continually paſs through Auguſta for Fort Moore, and many from this Side for Auguſta.----Mr. Outerbridge's humane Behaviour to them, eſpecially the Wounded, is really amiable, as is his Conduct in Garriſon as a vigilant and careful Officer.----I wiſh my next may be a more pleaſing Letter than this."

February 12th, 1760.

"Yeſterday we had a Meeting and Conference with the Chickeſaws reſiding at New-Savannah, and ſome Creeks, amongſt whom were the Young Lieutenant of Cowetaw, and Tathe-chico, another head Warrior of the Cuſſitaws, in the lower Creeks.---I cannot perſuade myſelf that the Miſchief done on this ſide Savannah River has been by the Cherokees; for they have had Opportunities of doing a great deal more than has been done, which they certainly would have made uſe of.---I have not Time to copy the Talks given to and by the above Indians, but their Contents are neither intereſting nor material. I am, &c."

February 18th, 1760.

------"15th Inſtant Mr. M'Gillivray's Overſeer and his Negroes, working at his Plantation over the River, oppoſite his Houſe on this Side, were attacked by a Party of Cherokees, though with no other Miſchief than that of killing one Horſe, and wounding another; the Alarm was immediately communicated to Mr. M'Gillivray, who collected the white People about his Houſe, with two or three Chickeſaws, and ſeveral Creeks, that were then with him, and went in Purſuit of them, but with no other Succeſs than making them fly, leaving their Blankets, Paint, &c. The Creeks on this Occaſion did little more than plunder two or three deſerted Houſes on that Side; the Conduct of the Chickeſaws was very different. In about 4 Hours after we had an Alarm that Mr. Rae's Fort was attacked and carried, but that proved premature; on both theſe Occaſions a Detachment of the Rangers now here, and a Party of the Militia, were ſent from Fort Auguſta to act as Neceſſity required.---Poor Capt. Tobler was, two Days ago, going from his Houſe to Fort-Moore, ſet upon by a Party of the Cherokees, who fired near thirty Guns at him, and his Party, about Twenty-five; he only fell, and was ſcalped by the Enemy, who took his Hat and Coat, and left his Sword and Watch; another of the Party was wounded in the Fingers.---The Mortar, who was ſent to the Cherokees, carried a Quantity of Ammunition with him, which he had from the French: Mr. Galphin is building another ſtrong Fort, about 100 Yards diſtant from the firſt, and will have about thirty Gun-men in each, beſides ſeveral Creek Indians, who promiſe to ſtand by him. Moſt of thoſe Indians about this Place are collecting themſelves together, with Intent to ſet out for their own Nation; they tell us their being this Way has been our Protection, and that as ſoon as they are gone, we ſhall be attacked by the Cherokees. The Cherokees were ſeen laſt Night in the clear Ground, near Mr. Galphin's Fort, but they attempted nothing. The Twin's Uncle and Guardian is juſt come in; he is now with Mr. M'Gillivray, but I have no Reaſon to believe that much can be done with any of his Nation, as they all ſeem inclined to a Neutrality. We have daily Accounts of People being killed, and much more of this melancholy News I could write you; but, as it cannot be agreeable, I ſhall only add that I am, &c."

Supplies of Ammunition, &c. have been ſent to the People on the Frontiers, by Order of his Excellency.

March 1. Letters from Ninety-Six, dated the 22d of February, adviſe, that two Thirds of the Garriſon there are down in the Small-Pox: That the Negroe Man, belonging to Doctor John Murray, who was taken by the Indians when they attacked that Fort, had made his Eſcape, and returned thither: And that no Indians had been ſeen in that Neighbourhood ſince that Attack.

From Auguſta and Fort Moore we learn, that Lieutenant Shaw and Enſign M'Intoſh were arrived at thoſe Forts with the Reinforcements ſent thither: And that the Chickeſaws had declared they would live and die by us, upon receiving a Talk delivered by Mr. M'Gillivray, and had even joined ſome of the Georgia ſcouting Parties.

We are credibly informed, that the Number of Perſons inoculated for the Small-Pox in this Town, amounts to more than 2500, and that four Fifths of that Number took the Diſeaſe in one Week: Several are now perfectly recovered, and many out of Danger; yet the Diſeaſe has not appeared in the mildeſt Manner, either by Inoculation, or in the natural Way.

Letters are juſt received from Fort Prince George, which are dated the 24th paſt, and contain the following Advices, viz. That on the 16th, two Indian Wenches appearing on the River's Side at Keowee, Mr. Dougharty went out of the Fort to aſk them what News: That preſently after the Great Warrior of Chote (Ocunnaſtota) appeared, and deſired that he would call the Commanding Officer of the Fort, and tell him he wanted to talk with him: That Dougharty accordingly did ſo; and Lieutenant Coytmore went to the Bank of the River, accompanied by Enſign Bell, ſaid Dougharty, and Forſter the Interpreter: That the Great Warrior told Mr. Coytmore he intended to come down to the Governor, and would be glad to have a white Man to accompany him as a Safe-guard, having ſomething of Conſequence to impart: That Mr. Coytmore readily anſwered he ſhould have one; whereupon the Great Warrior ſaid he would go and catch a Horſe for him; Mr. Coytmore told him he need not give himſelf that Trouble, but the Warrior ſaid he would, and, while he was ſpeaking, careleſly ſwung a Bridle (which he had as careleſly held in his Hand) thrice over his Head, upon which 25 or 30 Guns were immediately diſcharged at Mr. Coytmore and his Company, from different Ambuſcades, where the Cherokees muſt have been placed before Day, and to whom the Shaking of the Bridle was a Signal; when Mr. Coytmore was ſhot thro' the left Breaſt, Mr. Bell in the Calf of his Leg, and Forſter in the Buttock; Mr. Coytmore's Wound 'twas feared would prove mortal; but he was ſtill alive when theſe Letters were dated: That Enſign Millin, who was left in the Fort, upon ſuch a Piece of Treachery, judging it improper and unſafe for the Garriſon, that the Hoſtages ſhould continue any Longer only confined to a Room, ordered the Soldiers to bind and put them in Irons: That the Soldiers accordingly ſet about executing theſe Orders, when the firſt who attempted to take Hold of an Indian was killed on the Spot, being ſtruck with a Tomahawk on the Head, ſtabbed in the Belly with a Knife, and having his Jaw broke; and another was wounded in the Forehead alſo with a Tomahawk. This Outrage being committed directly after that upon Mr. Coytmore, ſo alarmed and highly incenſed the Garriſon, that it was thought expedient to put all the Hoſtages to Death immediately, which was done accordingly: That in the Evening ſome Indians came near the Fort, fired two Signal Guns, and ſeveral Times cried out in the Cherokee Language (not knowing what had happened) "*Fight ſtrong, and you ſhall be aſſiſted*;" ſoon after which the Indians began and continued moſt Part of the Night firing on all Sides upon the Fort, but did no Damage: That hence 'twas ſuſpected, that it had been concerted between the Hoſtages within, and their Friends without, to attack and maſſacre the Garriſon that Night, which Suſpicion was confirmed the next Day; for, upon ſearching the Apartment in which the Hoſtages lay, there were found, beſides a Bottle of Poiſon (doubtleſs deſigned to have been

emptied into the Well) several Tomahawks buried in the Earth, which their Friends who were suffered to visit them must have privately conveyed thither; so in all Probability the putting the Hostages to Death has proved a very critical Event, while the Garrison are freed of future Apprehensions from within. Our further Advices are, that tho' the Garrison had been very sickly, and lost 15 Men, yet the rest were then in a good Way, and had Plenty of every Thing but Fire-wood: That Otassitte (the Round-O) was dead of the Small-Pox: And that all was well at Fort Loudoun the 8th of February.

March 5. On Sunday the 2d Instant, we were favoured with the following Advices from the Cherokees, viz.

Fort-Loudoun, Feb. 8. "We can make a Shift for four Months, in which Time we hope for Relief. We hope the Provinces will exert their Force to secure themselves, and relieve us; it would be hard to be abandoned to the merciless Savages. These Upper-Towns are kept peaceable by the Little Carpenter, that is, so far as regards this Fort, and the Pack-horsemen living in their Towns. The Indians resort to the Fort as usual, and barter Fowls, Corn, Potatoes, &c. for such Trifles as they can pick up among the Soldiers; yet the Carpenter's Authority and Assiduity was not able to restrain the Settaco People from going out in two Parties against the Settlements of Virginia, and will doubtless do much Mischief. We have no Intelligence here but from the Indians, for since the Governor left Keowee we have had no Communication with any Part of the King's Dominions. This Day Occunnostota (the Great Warrior) sets out for Keowee, to demand three Fellows belonging to the Overhill Towns, detained there as Hostages; this comes by a white Man who accompanies him. We are providing here for the Worst, and have prevailed upon two Men to set off to Virginia through the Woods, who are to spread the Alarm."

His Excellency Governor Lyttelton, we hear, will sail for Great Britain about the 20th Inst. in His Majesty's Ship Trent, commanded by John Lindsey, Esq;

We hear from the Fort at Ninety-six, that the two Indian Prisoners formerly mentioned, endeavoured to make their Escape on the Night of the 22d ult. which one of them accomplished, and got clear off; but the other was shot and scalped; a Messenger was dispatched immediately to Congarees, and we hear Captain Grennen with 36 Rangers was to be at Ninety-six on Sunday last; the People there have now got a Well of excellent Water within the Fort.

Pinetree-hill, Waterees, Feb. 22. "Colonel Richardson is now here, making a Draught of three or four Companies to relieve the People pent up in Forts on Broad-river. We are now capable of making a good Defence. No Mischief has yet been done near us. Last Saturday two Men were killed high up on this River. Some of the Inhabitants on Rocky-river have had a Skirmish, in which they were victorious, and brought off 2 Indian Scalps.---"

By a Gentleman arrived last Night from Georgia we learn, that Governor Ellis was using all his Interest to prevail on some of the Creeks to go out against the Cherokees, and that Mrs. Bosomworth had actually prevailed on the Long Warrior and White Cabin Head-men to go out immediately on that Errand; and that she had taken the Wives and Children of the Party to Catharine's Island to keep till their return. This last Part of the Intelligence we have likewise in a Letter from Savannah of 27th ult. which mentions that the News was just then arrived there.

We hear Colonel Richardson was to march into the Cherokee Nation with a Body of 500 Men at least, mostly Volunteers, while the Rangers are to protect the Settlements against scalping Parties of the Indians.

The famous Monsieur Palanqui, who was released at Jamaica on his Parole, is put to Sea with a Snow, a Brig, and a Sloop, all stout Vessels, and well manned; and as he has not been seen in the West Indies by any of the British Cruizers, is supposed to be looking for Prizes on the Coast of North-America.

BOSTON, March 24.

On Monday last, between 11 and 12 o'Clock at Noon, a Fire broke out at the West Part of this Town, whereby a Joiner's Shop was consumed, and Part of a large Dwelling-house adjoining thereto, with many Things therein also burnt: The Wind blowing very high at N. E. it was a considerable Time before it was extinguish'd: The Roof of the West Meeting-house catched on Fire in several Places, and the Houses in the Neighbourhood were much damaged; but by the Dexterity of the People, and a constant Supply of Water, a Stop was put to the Progress of it.

The Day following, between 10 and 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Store at the upper End of Mr. Griffin's Wharff, the Chamber of which was improved as a Laboratory by the Detachment of His Majesty's Train of royal Artillery now here, by some Accident catch'd on Fire, which communicated itself to some Powder which was therein, whereby the Building blew up, and some of the Implements, Small-arms, and Stores, were destroyed; tho' the Damage to the Train is not so great as has been reported, or as it was at first imagined to be; four or five Men, who were at work at the Time of the Explosion, were wounded, and two of them much burnt: In the under Part of the Store, a Variety of Merchandize, Provisions, &c. belonging to Mr. Griffin, were consumed or damaged. A Carpenter's Shop was burnt, and Blacksmith's much damaged; this last was between the Place where the Fire began, and the Warehouses on the lower End of the Wharff, wherein was deposited the chief of the Artillery Stores, but the Wind being moderate, and near the Time of High-water, a Communication of the Flames with those Stores, was, by the Vigilance of the People, seasonably prevented; one or two Granado Shells, and a few small Arms went off during the Fire; but, thro' the Divine Favour, no Lives were lost. The Explosion was so great at first, that a considerable Shock was felt even to the extreme Parts of the Town, and the Noise so loud, that it was heard at many Miles Distance.

But the 20th of this instant March will be a Day memorable for the most terrible Fire that has happened in this Town, or perhaps in any other Part of North-America, far exceeding that of October 2, 1711; till now termed the Great Fire. It began about Two o'Clock in the Morning, in the Dwelling-house of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, at the Brazen Head in Cornhill, but the Accident which occasioned it is yet uncertain. The Flames catched the Houses adjoining in the Front of the Street, and burnt four large Buildings before a Stop could be put to it there; but the Fire raged most violently towards the East, the Wind blowing strong at N. W. and carried all before it, from the back Sides of those Houses. All the Stores and Dwelling-houses in Pudding-Lane, excepting those which front the South Side of King-street, and a Store of Mr. Spooner's, on Water-street, to Quaker-Lane, and from thence only leaving a large old wooden House, and a House belonging to the late Cornelius Waldo, Esq; it burnt every House, Shop, Store, Outhouses, &c. to Oliver's Dock; and an Eddy of Wind carrying the Fire contrary to its Course, it took the Buildings fronting the lower Part of King-street, and destroyed the Houses from the Corner opposite the Bunch of Grapes Tavern, to the Warehouse of Messieurs Box and Austin, leaving only the Warehouse of the Hon. John Erving, Esq; and the Dwelling-house of Mr. Hastings, standing; the other Brick Warehouses towards the Long Wharff, were considerably damaged.

On the South East Part, the Fire extended from Mr. Torrey's, the Baker, in Water-street, proceeding to Mr. Hall's working House, and from thence to Milk-street, and consumed every House from Mr. Calef's Dwelling-house to the Bottom of the Street, and the opposite Way, from Mr. Dowse's included, carrying before it every House to Fort-hill, excepting the House of the Honourable Secretary Oliver, and two or three Tenements opposite; as also every House, Ware-house, Shop and Store, from Oliver's Dock along Mr. Hallowell's Ship Yard, Mr. Hallowell's Dwelling-house, the Sconce of the South Battery, all the Buildings, Shops and Stores on Colonel Wendell's Wharff, to the House of Mr. Hunt, Ship Builder. So that from Pudding-lane, to the Water's Edge, there is not a Building to be seen, excepting those on the Side of King-street, and those mentioned above, all being laid in Ashes. ---Besides which, a large Ship, Captain Eddy, late Master, lying at Colonel Wendell's Wharff, and two or three Sloops and a Schooner were also burnt, one laden with Wood, and another with Stores of a considerable Value. ---We have thus marked the Course of those Flames which in their Progress consumed near 400 Dwelling-houses, Stores, Shops, Shipping, &c. together with Goods and Merchandize of almost every Kind, to an incredible Value;--but it is not easy to describe the Terrors of that fatal Morning, in which the Imaginations of the most calm and steady, received Impressions that will not easily be effaced: At the first Appearance of the Fire, there was little Wind, but this Calm was soon followed by a smart Gale from the N. W. then was beheld a perfect Torrent of Fire, bearing down all before it---in a seeming Instant all was Flame; and in that Part of the Town where was a Magazine of Powder-----the Alarm was great, and an Explosion soon followed, which was heard and felt to a very great Distance; the Effects might have been terrible, had not the chief Part been removed by some hardy Adventurers, just before the Explosion; at the same time Cinders, and Flakes of Fire were seen flying over that Quarter where was deposited the Remainder of the Artillery Stores and Combustibles, which were happily preserved from taking Fire.

The People of this and the neighbouring Towns exerted themselves to an uncommon Degree, and were encouraged by the Presence and Example of the greatest Personages among us, but the haughty Flames triumphed over our Engines, our Art, and our Numbers. The distressed Inhabitants of those Buildings wrapped in Fire, scarce knew where to take Refuge from the rapid Flames; Numbers who were confined to Beds of Sickness and Pain, as well as the Aged and Infant, demanded a compassionate Atttention,---they were removed from House to House, and even the Dying were obliged to take one more Remove before their final one. The Loss of Interest cannot as yet be ascertained, or who have sustained the greatest; it is said that the Damage which only one Gentleman has received, cannot be made good with Five Thousand Pounds Sterling. It is in general too great to be made up by the other Inhabitants, exhausted as we have been by the great Proportion this Town has borne of the extraordinary Expences of the War, and by the Demand upon our Charity to retrieve a Number of Sufferers by a Fire not many Months past; a partial Relief can now only be afforded to the miserable Sufferers, and without the compassionate Assistance of our Christian Friends abroad, Distress and Ruin may quite overwhelm the greatest Part of them, and this once flourishing Metropolis must long remain under its present Desolation.

In the Midst of our present Distress, we have great Cause of Thankfulness, that, notwithstanding the Falling of the Walls and Chimneys, divine Providence has so mercifully ordered it, that not one Life was lost, and only a few wounded.

The Report that the late Fire which broke out at the House of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, and Mrs. M'Neal, was owing to the Carelessness of the Maid Servant of said Jackson's, by putting hot Ashes in a Hogshead, is said to be false, as a Number of Persons were in the Cellar at the Time the House was on Fire, and saw the Hogshead entirely sound, and not the least Fire near it, but by what Accident the Fire happened is uncertain, but thought by the Sufferers an Accident not owing to any one's Neglect.

The following is a Copy of a Vote passed the Great and General Court, on the 22d Instant.

Attest. A. OLIVER, Secretary.

THE House taking into Consideration that Part of his Excellency's Speech respecting the Calamity brought on the Town of Boston in the late Fire, and it appearing, on the best Information that could in so short a Time be obtained, that there were consumed 174 Dwelling-houses and Tenements, and 175 Warehouses, Shops and other Buildings, with a great Part of the Furniture, besides large Quantities of Merchandize, and the Stock and Tools of many Tradesmen; that the Loss, upon a moderate Computation, cannot be less than 100,000 l. Sterling: And it further appearing that the Number of Families inhabiting the aforementioned Houses were at least 220---three Quarters of whom are by this Misfortune rendered incapable of subsisting themselves, and a great Number of them are reduced to extream Poverty, and require immediate Relief:

VOTED, That his Excellency the Governor be desired to send Briefs throughout the Province, strongly recommending the unhappy Case of the Sufferers to the Inhabitants, and calling upon them for a general Contribution, to be paid into the Hands of the Select-men and Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Boston, to be by them distributed as they in their Discretion shall judge proper.

And inasmuch as the Necessities of many demand a more speedy Succour, it is further voted, That there be advanced and paid out of the public Treasury, into the Hands of the Select-men and Overseers aforesaid, the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds out of the Money raised by Excise the Year past.---The said Select-men and Overseers to lay an Account of the Money raised by the public Contribution before this Court, and of their Distribution thereof, and of the Sum received out of the public Treasury."

A Gentleman from Nantasket informs us, That last Thursday Morning, several Shingles, Letters, and other Papers, partly burnt, were found upon the Hills there; which were blown thither by the violence of the Wind at the Time of the Fire we had here that Morning: The Distance to Nantasket is about 8 or 9 Miles.

And from Hampstead, in said Province, we learn, That the House of Mr. Sawyer of that Place, was consumed by Fire the 7th Instant.

Tuesday last Captain Davis arrived at Cape Cod, in 18 Days from St. Kitts, in whom came Passenger Captain Cazneau, of and from this Place for Jamaica, who was cast away on Anegada Reef, near the Virgin Gorda, on his Passage thither; as did also Captain Samuel Frost, who was taken on his Passage from Piscataqua to Antigua, but retaken by a Letter of Marque Ship, and carried into St. Thomas's; he advises us of the Captures of the following Vessels from the Northward, viz. Captain Brown from Surinam for Boston; Captain Simpson from Portsmouth for St. Kitts, both carried into St. Thomas's; Captain Moody from Newbury, taken and retaken twice; Captain Parker from Piscataqua for Antigua, carried into Martinico; a Ship from Ditto, Master's Name unknown, carried into Ditto; that they had yet received no Account of the Mast Ship, Captain Long, who sailed from Piscataqua some Time ago, under Convoy of the Echo Frigate, who was left in Distress in Latitude 38, as formerly mentioned, so 'tis feared she is lost.

We hear that the Woman who was overtaken in Travel, and delivered in the open Air on Fort Hill, in the Time of the late dreadful Fire, is likely to do well.

Several Gentlemen who made Calculations of the Loss sustained by the late Fire, suppose that it cannot be less than 300,000 Pounds Sterling.

We hear his Excellency the Governor has wrote Letters to the several Governments on the Continent, setting forth the distressed Condition of the Inhabitants by the late terrible Fire, and desiring their Assistance for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

Yesterday Captain Rodgers, in a Sloop, arrived here in 13 Days from North-Carolina; on Tuesday last he spoke with a Brig from New-York, bound to Amsterdam, Peter Dobson Master, in Latitude 37. 30. and Longitude 72. who the Day before had met with a hard Gale of Wind, but had received no Damage, and were all well on board.

The General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, have ordered Five Thousand Men to be raised for the Service of the ensuing Campaign.

Perth-Amboy, March 25, 1760.

This Day his Excellency the Governor, was pleased to give his Assent to the following Act, in the Presence of the Council and General Assembly, viz.

"*An Act for raising One Thousand effective Volunteers (Officers included) for His Majesty's Service in the ensuing Campaign, and making Provision for the same; and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*"

PHILADELPHIA, April 3.

To the Printers of the Pennsylvania Gazette.

GENTLEMEN,

As the Subject of the following Letter is of a public Nature, and which, if put in Execution, may be of great Benefit to this Province, your inserting it in your next Paper, will much oblige many of your Readers.

SIR, *Berks County, March* 24, 1760.

IT is with great Pleasure I execute your Commands, in giving you my Sentiments on the Proposal for clearing the River *Schuylkill* from the Obstructions to its Navigation, as I am well assured, should it be carried into Execution, it will be productive of inconceivable Benefit to the Country, as well as City of *Philadelphia*.

Not satisfied with my own Knowledge and Acquaintance with the River, I have taken great Pains in procuring the best Informations from Persons of Judgment, who have had frequent Occasions of making Use of its Navigation; by whom I am credibly informed, that the River has ever been navigable with flat bottomed Boats, and Canoes, from the *Blue Mountains* down to *John Morris*'s Mill, except in very dry Seasons, or when prevented by Ice. And that in the driest Times, the Navigation is obstructed only by Fishing-dams, and Sand-bars, that may be made passable by clearing a Channel through them; which, when once open, will be naturally kept so, by the Quantity of Water that will of Course be drawn that Way; or, that this may be done, perhaps, more effectually, by forming small Dams, which will throw the Current of Water into the Channel; by which Means it must be continually scoured from any Obstructions to the Navigation. The numerous Fishing-dams, which have proved so destructive to the Fishery of this River, by being thus removed to their shallow Parts, may be converted from a pernicious to a very advantageous Use. Or, where they are erected in a shallow Place, by removing Part of them, a Channel will be opened of Course, and the remaining Parts will serve the Purpose of the above mentioned Dams.

And as to the Rocks and Falls between *John Morris*'s Mill and the City, 'tis the Opinion of the best Judges, they may be removed without much Difficulty or Expence; trifling, indeed, when compared with the important Advantages which must necessarily attend it: The Rocks, which are only single and loose, for the most Part, may be removed either by Flatts, with Timber-screws, properly fixed on them, and a Chain, with suitable Grapples at the End, or scattered in the Bed of the River, by blowing them up, so as to be no Impediment, or easily removeable: And that the Falls may be rendered navigable, by widening the present Channel, and blowing up a Part of the Rocks which now obstruct it.

From a full Assurance of these Facts, a Subscription has been promoted in these Parts for clearing the River of its present Obstructions. This Subscription has been attended with a Petition to the Assembly, requesting that they would appoint Persons to view the River, to estimate the Expence of removing the Rocks, opening a Channel thro' the Fishing-dams, and Sand-bars, in dry Times, and of rendering the Falls easily navigable: And if the Work should be found practicable, that they would appoint Commissioners to receive the voluntary Subscriptions of the Inhabitants, and to apply them towards effecting this laudable Design, in such Manner as they shall be authorized and directed by a Law to be made for that Purpose.

This Method of proceeding, I think, is founded on Prudence, and free from Objections. The Work being transacted under the Eye and Inspection of the Legislature,

*** To be sold by THOMAS OVRREND, at the Drawbridge, Two white Boy's Times, and a Negroe Lad; all about fourteen Years of Age. Also very good Lime-juice, by the Hogshead or Gallon.

and the Commiſſioners accountable to them, the Public will have the greateſt Security, that it will be done in the beſt Manner, and with the moſt Oeconomy.

Should this beneficent and public ſpirited Deſign be carried into Execution, the Advantages that will ariſe from it, Time and Experience will beſt, and perhaps only can fully diſcover; but many of the Benefits which muſt attend the Opening a Navigation upwards of 70 Miles in Length, through a rich and fertile Country, are obvious at firſt View. Without the Opportunity of Water Carriage, there are very few Commodities the Countryman can raiſe, who lives far up the River, which will bear the Expence of tranſporting to Market by Land; but, poſſeſſed of this Advantage, there is nothing his Land can produce, or his Hands and Care can manufacture and raiſe, but he can bring to Market with Eaſe, and afford at a reaſonable Rate. The Market, whoſe Diſtance before was diſcouraging to Induſtry, will, by theſe Means, be brought, comparatively ſpeaking, to the Farmer's Door. He will tranſport four Times as much in a ſingle Canoe, and two Servants, as he could by Land with a Waggon, four Horſes, and a Driver, and in much leſs Time; and in a flat bottomed Boat, properly conſtructed, ten Times as much; and that at the Seaſons of the Year when the Roads are impaſſable with Carriages, the People will naturally form themſelves into Companies, purchaſe Flatts, Boats and Canoes, in Partnerſhip, tranſact the Buſineſs for each other, and ſend to Market every Week, and yet be abſent from their Farms but once in each Month.

Thus the Induſtry of the People will be greatly incited *by that never failing Motive*, SELF-INTEREST. The Lands of every Inhabitant, between the City and *Blue Mountains*, within any convenient Diſtance of the River, and navigable Creeks emptying themſelves into it, will immediately riſe in Value, together with every thing it can produce. The Trees, which will make Ship and Boat Timber, Plank, Boards, Scantling, Staves, and Heading of all Sorts, Cheſtnut Rails, &c. which before rotted and decayed on the Land, or were burnt and conſumed, to make way for Tillage, will now be preſerved, carefully cut up into the moſt ſuitable Commodities, and rafted down, and ſold at Market, at a reaſonable Price. Add to theſe, Iron, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Indian Corn, Oats, Hay, Cyder, with a Thouſand other Things, too tedious to enumerate; Stock of all Kinds will be raiſed in a much greater Abundance; Grazing, and the Dairy, will be carried on with Spirit and Profit; and all the Neceſſaries of Life, Trade and Commerce, will be produced in great Plenty for Market, which heretofore have been raiſed in ſmall Quantities only for the Uſe of the Family. Our Shipping will be ſupplied with the beſt Pine Maſts and Yards from the Mountains, where they plentifully abound, which we have been obliged to purchaſe of a neighbouring Colony.

In ſhort, nothing need periſh on the Farmer's Hands that is valuable or uſeful. He will invent a Thouſand Ways of furniſhing the Market, and encreaſing his Fortune, which before, had he thought of, he would have found impracticable. The City will be ſupplied with a more plentiful Store of whatever Commodities the Country can produce, fit either for foreign or domeſtic Trade: Our Exportations will be encreaſed; the Citizen's Conſumption at home leſs expenſive; and, indeed, the Advantages to him and the Farmer will be reciprocal.

Thus, Sir, I have given you my Sentiments on a Subject, to which, although I am no Ways immediately intereſted, I wiſh all the Succeſs it deſerves. If they ſhould prove any Way ſerviceable or entertaining to you, it will give much Pleaſure to *Yours, &c.* *G. J.*

By Captain Murray, from Providence, we have Advice, that the Sloop Dolphin, Captain King, bound to Halifax, from this Port, after being out 56 Days, and ſuffering a good Deal of Damage, had got in there: That Captain Kemp, in one of their Privateers, had taken, and brought into that Iſland, four Sloops, and a Schooner, all Spaniſh Veſſels, loaded with Sugar: That Captain Tucker, in another Privateer, had carried in a Spaniſh Ship, and two Dutch Schooners, which were all condemned: That Captain M'Donald, belonging to Antigua, had ſent in there a Letter of Marque Brig, bound to Old France, which was alſo condemned: And that Captain Garrett, belonging to the Jerſeys, was caſt away on Heneago, but got off by the Wreckers, and brought to Providence.

Captain Murray, on the 23d of laſt Month, ſpoke with ſeven Sail of Tranſports, with the Forces for South-Carolina, under Convoy of His Majeſty's Sloop Albany, 40 Leagues to the Eaſtward of Cape Henry, all well on board.

Price Current of the following Goods in Philaaelphia.

Flour 16s. Wheat 5s. 5d. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 24s. Beef 50s. Pork from 55 to 65s. Pipe Staves 10 l. Barrel Ditto 60s. Hogſhead Ditto 95s. Madeira Wine 55 l. Weſt-India Rum 4s. 9d. to 5s. New-England Ditto 3s. 4d. Penſylvania Ditto 3s. 4d. Muſcovado Sugar from 35 to 50s. Melaſſes 2s. 6d. Salt 18d. Tobacco 18s. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 13d. Powder 11 l. Hemp 5d. Bohea Tea 6s. Pitch 14s. Tar 11s. Turpentine 14s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Delight, Nicholas French, from Boſton.
Brig Dolphin, John Lea, from Montſerrat.
Sloop Ellis, Peleg Bunker, from Georgia.
Sloop Henry, Richard Todd, from Bermuda.
Snow Patty, John Widdett, from Fyall.
Sloop Fanny, Richard Tilder, from Guadaloupe.
Schooner Friendſhip, Joſhua Titcomb, from Halifax.
Sloop Ann, William Peakes, from Boſton.
Ship Rebecca, T. Callender, from Lewes, on Delaware.
Snow Charming Jennet, John Brown, from Liſbon.
Schooner May-Flower, J. Murray, from N. Providence.
Sloop Duck, Benjamin Donnell, from Piſcataqua.
Snow Sadler, William Fitzherbert, from New-York.
Ship Ann and Elizabeth, S. Chancellor, from Madeira.
Brig Lydia, William Campbell, from Havannah.

OUTWARDS.

Schooner Hawke, John Whitemarſh, for Halifax.
Schooner Friendſhip, Joſhua Titcomb, for Ditto.
Snow Recovery, Daniel Rees, for Antigua.
Ship Hercules, Alexander Adams, for Ditto.
Snow Sadler, William Fitzherbert, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED.

Sloop Dolphin, Jeremiah Greenman, to Rh. Iſland.
Snow Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, to Quebec.
Schooner Chance, John Woods, to Jamaica.
Snow Betſey, John Warner, to Barbados.
Sloop Tryal, Edward Bryan, to Antigua.
Ship Roebuck, Robert Braden, to Hollyhead.
Sloop Swallow, Joſhua Eldridge, to New-York.

Just imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

Sloop General Lawrence, Jabez Cobb, to Halifax.
Schooner Hawke, John Whitemarſh, to Ditto.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to take Notice, That the General Meeting for chuſing twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be on Monday the 14th of this inſtant April, at the Court-houſe, in this City, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.---And whereas it is inſerted in the Sixth Article of the Deed of Settlement, "That no one Houſe ſhall be inſured in this Society for more than Five Hundred Pounds, or ſuch other Sum as by the General Meetings of this Society ſhall be ſettled and appointed;" it is propoſed then, to change the Limitation of Five Hundred Pounds, on any one Houſe, to Five Hundred Pounds in any one Policy, by granting Policies for Parts of Houſes, in Caſes where ſuch Parts can be clearly aſcertained in the reſpective Policies, and the Value of ſuch Houſes (according to the common Rules of this Office) may require a higher Sum than Five Hundred Pounds.

By Order of the Directors,
April 2, 1760. ROBERT OWEN, *Clerk.*

Juſt publiſhed in London, in a neat Volume Octavo, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP.

DISCOURSES on ſeveral public Occaſions, during the War in America, preached chiefly with a View to the explaining the Importance of the Proteſtant Cauſe in the Britiſh Colonies; and the Advancement of Religion, Patriotiſm, and military Virtue. By W. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

"The Deſign of theſe Diſcourſes (ſay the Authors of the "Monthly Review) is, to ſhew the Value of the Bleſſings ariſ-"ing from the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion and Civil "Liberty, and to inſpire a becoming Zeal for their Defence.- --- "They are written with an excellent Spirit, and in a ſprightly "animated Manner; the Language is clear and forcible; the "Sentiments generally juſt, and often ſtriking."

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. Tennent's Sermons, on the Uſe of the Paſſions in Religion, &c. ⊕

TO be ſold by the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, by publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 24th of April, at the Houſe of Andrew Miller, near the Premiſes, All that Plantation, Griſt mill, Saw-mill, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Pennſborough, in the County of Cumberland, beginning at a Corner black Walnut tree, by the Yellow Breeches Creek Side; thence South 38 Deg. Weſt 10 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 34 Deg. Eaſt 87 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 54 Deg. Weſt 15 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 26 Deg. Weſt 21 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 54 Deg. Weſt 15 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 74 Deg. Weſt 10 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 76 Deg. Weſt 21 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 72 Deg. Weſt 32 Perches to a Corner Poſt; thence South 36 Deg. Weſt 21 Perches to a Corner Aſh; thence South 20 Deg. Eaſt 8 Perches to a Corner Walnut by the Creek Side; thence down the ſaid Creek North 78 Deg. Eaſt 20 Perches; thence North 50 Deg. E. 12 Perches; thence North 40 Deg. Eaſt 22 Perches; thence South 80 Deg. Eaſt 30 Perches to the Head of the Mill Race; thence acroſs the ſaid Race South 70 Deg. Eaſt 20 Perches to the Place of Beginning; containing by Computation 21 Acres. Mortgaged to the Truſtees of the General Loan Office by James Frazer, deceaſed. ⊕

WHEREAS John Frazer, as ſurviving Executor of Richard Bayly, deceaſed, by a printed Adverteſement, dated the 24th of March laſt, hath publiſhed his Intention to ſell by public Vendue, on the 10th Day of April inſtant, a two Story Houſe, and Lot, &c. on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Mrs. Smallman: A large Brick Houſe, with a Yard, between Front and Second ſtreet: And a Lot on the Weſt Side of Front ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Alexander Alexander's; to all which ſaid Meſſuages and Lots I the Subſcriber claim Title, under the laſt Will of my Father John Bayly, deceaſed, to eſtabliſh which I lately brought an Ejectment againſt Elizabeth Bayly, deceaſed, by whoſe Death the ſaid Suit is abated. To prevent therefore honeſt Purchaſers from being impoſed upon in the Sale, ſo as aforeſaid intended to be made by the ſaid John Frazer, I think myſelf obliged to give all Perſons this publick Notice of my Claim to the above Premiſes, and to aſſure them that I ſhall certainly bring new Ejectments immediately, for the Recovery of the ſame. JOHN BAYLY.

April 1 1760.

To be SOLD,

FOUR likely young New-England Horſes, ſuitable either for the Saddle or Carriage: two of which are of a black Colour; the third a ſorrel; and the Fourth a black grey. Any Perſon, inclining to purchaſe, may ſee the Horſes at John Biddle's, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 19th of April inſtant, by the Subſcriber, in Marcus-hook, a Lot of Ground, 140 Feet fronting on the River Delaware, and 234 Feet back, very ſuitable for a Ship-yard, or any other Trade that depends on the Water, being a fine bold Shore. Alſo a Lot of four Acres, adjoining the aforeſaid Lot, one Half Meadow, the other very good Orchard, of grafted Trees; both which Lots join a Lot belonging to Charles Norris, Eſq; of Philadelphia, and ſituate in the Town of Marcus Hook aforeſaid. Where Attendance will be given, by ♔ RICHARD CLARKE.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. John Armit's,

A *LARGE Aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon.*

N. B. All Perſons indebted to him above ſix Months, are deſired to pay.

York County, March 15, 1760.

COMMITTED to my Cuſtody before this Date, a certain Judith M'Laughin, who ſays John Mitchell, of Cumberland County, is her Maſter. Theſe are to inform her Maſter, that ſhe will be ſold, to ſatisfy for her Fees, ſix Weeks after the Date hereof, unleſs he take her away ſooner.

⊕ JOHN WAGNER, Priſon-keeper.

WHEREAS in or about April, 1759, there was a Letter directed from New-York to Mr. Matthew Ingram, in or near Germantown, in which there was a Will incloſed, and it is ſuppoſed to be lying in ſome Tavern on the Road between Philadelphia and New York, or in Philadelphia; this is to certify, that if any Perſon has the ſaid Letter, and Will incloſed, and will ſend it to Mr. Hugh Williams, Baker, in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Two Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by MATTHEW INGRAM. ¶6 W

To be SOLD, by

ROBERT BLACK,

At the Sign of the Chair, the Corner of Front and Race ſtreets,

A LARGE Variety of INDIA PRINTS, framed and unframed, at the moſt reaſonable Rates; where he alſo carries on the Buſineſs of a Cabinet-maker. ¶

For St. KITTS, or NEVIS,
The Letter of Marque SNOW
SADLER,
WILLIAM FITZHERBERT
Commander;

A prime Sailer, well fitted, and compleated with Cloſe Quarters. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Commander.

For CHARLES-TOWN in South-Carolina,
The SCHOONER
BETSEY,
REUBEN MOORE,
Maſter;

A fine new Veſſel, and will have good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Hamilton's Wharff.

To be *SOLD*,

A *TRACT of Land in Douglaſs, in the County of Berks, adjoining M'Call's Manor Line, containing* 200 *Acres, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Orchard, and other Improvements; it is well watered, about* 80 *Acres thereof cleared, and the reſt very well timbered. For further Particulars enquire of Mary Dick late Mary Hewes in Cheſter, in the County of Cheſter; or Richard Dutton, in Aſton, in the ſaid County, Executors of John Hewes, deceaſed.* ¶

STOLEN on the 26th of March, from Jame. Jeans, living at the Sign of the Batteaux, on Frankford Road, a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has a Sore under the Right jaw, with a Comb Mane, newly trimmed, and ſhort bob Tail; alſo a Buckſkin Saddle, without Houſings or Saddle-cloth, with a new Crupper. He is ſuppoſed to be taken by a Man belonging to the Army. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Thief and Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES JEANS. ¶2

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee houſe, by the Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of David Chambers, deceaſed, ſundry Lots of Ground, ſituate on Second-ſtreet, and Third-ſtreet continued, and on Plumb-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and joining Northward to Ground late of the Widow Jekyll, and Southward by Prior's Ground. The Sale to begin at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Tueſday the 25th Day of April inſtant. A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at any of the Subſcribers Houſes before the Day of Sale. The Title is indiſputable. EDITH CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, and JOSEPH HALL. ¶

Cheſter, March 27, 1760.

WHEREAS *one Patrick Downs, a conſiderable Time ago, was committed to Cheſter Goal, on Suſpicion of being a Deſerter; theſe are therefore to certify whom it may concern, that unleſs he is claimed and taken away, or proved to be a Deſerter, within three Weeks from this Time, he will be ſold out to pay Charges,* JOHN KERLIN *Under Sheriff.* ⊕

March 25, 1760.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Baltimore Iron-works, on Patapſco, in Maryland, two Convict Servant Men, viz. Thomas Woodcock, a thin faced Engliſhman, about 30 Years of Age, and about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, dark Complexion, ſhort brown Hair, ſtoops in his Walk, and ſnuffles a little: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Country Shoes and Stockings, and a knit Yarn Cap. Lawrence Farroll, an Iriſhman, a luſty well-ſet Fellow, 23 Years of Age, about five Feet ten Inches high, black Hair, has a long ſharp Noſe, and a lubberly Walk: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Felt Hat, Country Shoes, and ſpeckled Yarn Stockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall have, if taken within the County, Forty Shillings, and if out of the Province, Five Pounds for each, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by ⊕ 8 W. R. CROXALL.

N. B. They may probably change their Names and Apparel.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the Subſcriber, on the 10th of February laſt, then lodging at Mrs. Turner's, near New-Caſtle a grey Horſe, with a ſwitch Tail, and a bay Horſe, with a bob Tail, both pacing Horſes, and ſhod before, the bay Horſe hath ſome Saddle marks, about 11 or 12 Years old. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſes, and leaves them at Mr. Joſeph Way's, in Philadelphia, Mr. John Rankin's, at the Red Lyon, or Mr. John Stewart's, near Penkeder Meeting-houſe, ſhall have the above Reward for both of them, but if only one be found, then Twenty Shillings, paid by ¶ JOHN DARRACH.

To be SOLD by

PRESERVE BROWN,

A CONVENIENT Brew-houſe and Malt houſe, ſituate between Second and Third-ſtreet, and juſt above Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. For Terms and Title enquire of John Jones, living in Front ſtreet, a little above William Callender's or of Preſerve Brown, at his Mills, near Croſwicks, in New-Jerſey.

N. B. To be ſold by John Jones, about 40 Acres of cleared Land, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, and adjoining to Thomas Lawrence's Land, upon the Road that leads from Frankfort to Germantown, for further Particulars enquire as above.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1760.

To be SOLD,

A FEW Loads of the beſt Up-land Hay; as alſo two Bolting-mills, Cheſts, &c. almoſt new, the Cheſts made of all Heart Pine, with Cedar Doors, and the Cloths of the propereſt Sorts for a Merchant's Mill: The Purchaſe Money will be taken in Bran, at different Times, if it ſuits the Purchaſer. For further Particulars enquire of David Erwin, Carter, living in Walnut-ſtreet, near the State Houſe. ⊕

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 11th of April Inſtant, at the Ferry on Schuylkill, late in the Tenure of Jonathan Edwards, deceaſed, a Waggon, ſix good Horſes and Geers, two Carts, Plows, and Harrow, Beds, Bedding, Tables and Chairs, a large Aſſortment of Carpenters Tools, Wheat and Rye in the Ground Quarry Tools, and a Variety of Houſhold Goods, and other Things too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock, where due Attendance and Credit will be given by LYDIA EDWARDS, and JESSE GEORGE, Adminiſtrators. ⊕

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

A Parcel of good RICE to be sold by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, March 16 1760.

RUN away laſt Night from *William Scott*, of this City, an Apprentice Boy, named *John Goodman*, by Trade a Taylor, about 16 or 17 Years old, a well looking Boy, tall and ſlim; has a very innocent Look and Speech, wears his own Hair, tied behind with a black Ribbon (but it is likely he will cut it off, for he has got a blue and white Cotton Cap) Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, with yellow carved Metal Buttons, black Jacket, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him home to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall be rewarded with Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM SCOTT.

N. B. It is likely he may change his Cothes, as he has got, in a greeniſh coloured Bag, a new blue German Serge Coat, with Buttons and Lining of the Colour, and ſundry other Coaths, &c. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. If the above Apprentice is inliſted in any of his Majeſty's Troops, the Subſcriber would be much obliged to any Perſon that would let him know.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on Hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s. Tbctf.

PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION,
THE FARMER'S COMPANION.
CONTAINING,

I. DIRECTIONS how to ſet off any one, or every one, of the Points of the Compaſs, or any one of the Degrees, even in a ſtrange Place, without any Inſtrument of any Kind, ſo eaſily apprehended, that a Man of the leaſt Ingenuity, with a ſmall Share of Learning, may be directed in a few Minutes how to ſet off one or two Courſes, ſo true as to correct the Compaſs.

II. How to tell the true Diſtance to, or from any one, or ſeveral, Object or Objects; and the true Diſtance they are from one another, without any Inſtrument.

III. How to make a Circle or Circumference divide itſelf into Points or Degrees.

IV. How, with the Dividers only, to prick off 6 or 8, or more, Courſes, before one Line be drawn.

V. How to make a Square to run Land without any Compaſs.

VI. How with Pen, Ink and Paper only, to lay out every Point on the Compaſs true.

VII. A ſure and certain Method for ſetting Clocks and Watches, without any Regard to the Time of the Year, or Latitude of the Place.

With ſeveral other uſeful Problems, too tedious to be inſerted in theſe Propoſals,

By ABRAHAM MILTON, Inſpector, at Cheſter-Town.

ALSO will be added A ſure Method for any one to tell for himſelf where the Sign is. And I intend to ſend the Draught of a Scale that will ſhew (when 2, or 3 or more Lines of any Courſes and Diſtances are run) the true Courſe and Diſtance from thence to the Beginning, without plating it down, that is, to ſend with the Books, one to every ten, it being ſo eaſily apprehended that moſt Men may draw one for himſelf, after he hath had a Sight.

CONDITIONS.

THAT at ſubſcribing each Perſon pay Ten Shillings, and Ten more at the Delivery: That as ſoon as 400 at leaſt are ſubſcribed for, the Cuts will be got ready, and be printed on good Paper and Letter, and be delivered by the ſeveral Gentlemen that take in the Subſcriptions, with all poſſible Diſpatch. But if the Number of Subſcribers doth not amount to a ſufficient Sum, then every Man is to have his Money returned by the Gentlemen with whom he ſubſcribed, and in whoſe Hands the Money is to lie till the Time affixed is out. But if the Number amounts to 500, then it will be but Seven Shillings and Six-pence at Delivery; if 600, but Five Shillings; if 700, but Two Shillings and Six-pence; and if 800, then there will be none but the firſt Ten Shillings.

The Perſons nominated to take in Subſcriptions, are mentioned in the Maryland Gazette for September 27, 1759; and in the Pennſylvania Gazette, by Franklin and Hall, for November 8, and December 6; as alſo the Certificates at large in the ſame Papers. Thoſe Gentlemen, and any others, that ſhould be kind enough to take in Subſcriptions for me, are deſired to ſend in an Account of the Number they have each got to the Printing Office at Annapolis, by the 31ſt Day of March preſent, or at fartheſt by the firſt Week of the Provincial Court in Annapolis, in April next.

And if when the Work is opened any one confutes it, he ſhall have his Money returned, by ABRAHAM MILTON.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A GOOD two Story Brick Houſe, with a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, a Draw-well, Garden and other Conveniencies, ſituated in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, being a convenient Place for a Shop keeper, or other Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may be further informed, by applying to Samuel Howel, Hatter, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work Houſe, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Perſon that buys or rents the Houſe, may be accommodated with a good Lot of about nine Acres of Up land, and Meadow for Paſture and mowing. ¶

Imported in the Carolina, Capt. Duncan, and to be ſold by
JOHN GIBSON,
At his Store on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff,

FINE and ſuperfine 6 and 7-qr. broadcloths, bearſkins, Yorkſhire kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, worſted damaſks, ſhaloons, tammies, calimancoes, flannels, Engliſh duck, ditto ſole leather, ſingle and double F and cannon Gunpowder, 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, fiſh kettles, and a variety of other Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. Said Gibſon has alſo to ſell a quantity of choice old Madeira wine, in pipes. Tbc. 3 M.

To be SOLD by
CADWALADER *and* SIMS,
At their Still-houſe, adjoining ſaid Sims's Store, below the Drawbridge,
Very good PHILADELPHIA RUM.
Alſo imported in the laſt Veſſels from England, and to be ſold by
JOSEPH SIMS,
At his Store, between Mr. Powell's and Mr. Plumſted's Wharffs, at the cheapeſt Rates, for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and East India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; with Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Indigo, Alſpice, &c. &c. ⊙

To be SOLD by
JOHN SIBBALD,
In Second-ſtreet, next Door but one to Mr. Thomas Stretch's, Watch-maker.

MADEIRA Wine, Sack, Jamaica Spirit, by the Hogſhead, Keg or Gallon; Citron; Bitters, and Wine Vinegar. Tbctf.

ALEXANDER ADAIR,
At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner oppoſite the Coffee-houſe,

HAS imported an Aſſortment of India and European goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready money.

Owen Jones, and *Daniel Wiſter*,
Have imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold by them (very cheap) at their ſtore in Market ſtreet, a few doors above the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, and almoſt oppoſite to Alexander Stedman's,

AN aſſortment of broadcloths, 6 qr. frizes, halfthicks, druggets, 3 qr. 7 8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, yd. and ell wd. Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, white, blue and bluſh half yard perſian, half yard brilliant, hairbine, double alopeen, ſilk ſaggathy, black, blue, green and cloth coloured ſhaloons, croſs barred ſtuffs, calimancoes, half yard black Ruſſels, durants, tammies, ſtriped and plain camblets, camblettees, dorſetteen, half yd. & yd wd. venetian and corded duroys, cloth coloured paduaſoys, grazets, ſtriped mantuas, black velvet and ſattins, meſſinets, bombazeens, fuſtians, jeans, thickſets, corded and figured demity, 3 qr. 7 8ths yard wide, yard and 3 8ths and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, ſilk, firret, cotton and linen laces, 2d. 4d. and 6d. firrets, ſewing ſilk, wafers, mens and womens gloves and mitts, ſilk handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs, paper, princes linens, ſtriped bed tick in pieces and patterns, tandem holland and ſileſias, cotton hollands, ſtriped cotton gown patterns, a large aſſortment of horn and ivory combs, coloured, Scots and ſtitching threads, white kenting handkerchiefs, brown buckram, brown roles and neſſens, dowlas, flowered, minionet, clear, piſtol and long lawns, cambricks, King of Pruſſia handkerchiefs, nonſoprettis, a neat aſſortment of plain and figured ribbons, mohair buttons and twiſt, wire and mould ſhirt buttons, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, Cyprus gauze, an aſſortment of calicoes, cottons and ſtamped linens, fans, black lead pencils, ſhoe and quality binding, ſtriped diaper and plain white tapes, bobbins, gartering, womens black and cloth coloured ſilk mitts and gloves, mens and womens thread, cotton and worſted ſtockings, mens ſingle ſilk caps; an aſſortment of mens and boys ſteel, white metal and braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, ſilver lockets, Pinchbeck and braſs ſleeve buttons, hunting watch chains, a neat aſſorment of ſilver and Pinchbeck ſeals, London ſteel A. C. No. 3, gunpowder, ſhot, lead, wool cards, a very large and general aſſortment of cutlary, and other hard ware, pepper, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, choice bohea tea, 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, frying pans, ſcythes, and ſundry other goods.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from Briſtol, and to be ſold wholeſale or retail by
JONATHAN SHOEMAKER,
Joiner, in Third-ſtreet, two doors below the Workhouſe,

A LARGE aſſortment of joiners furniture, braſs handles for drawers, deſk ſuits, braſs tea-table catches, coffin furniture, ſilver and plain letters and figures for ditto, handſaws, pannel and tennant ditto, cupboard-door and cheſt-locks, ſtock locks, braſs nob ditto, drawer and book caſe ditto, braſs deſk and proſpect locks, braſs deſk and book-caſe hinges, iron cheſt ditto, H and HL ditto, hammers, files of ſeveral ſorts, 10d 6d. and 4d. nails, cloak-pins, Engliſh glue, two foot rules, an aſſortment of chiſſels and gouges, iron door bolts, braſs ditto, wood ſcrews of divers ſorts, table hinges, braſs garniſh nails, trunk ditto, and ſprigs, compaſſes, iron pots, girth-web, and ſundries, too tedious to mention. ⊕ 6 W.

TEN POUNDS Reward

IS offered for the diſcovery of the perſons who have lately made it a practice in the night to board ſhips in the harbour, and to cut and carry off the rigging from their maſts and yards. And whereas, on ſeveral nights ſucceſſively, laſt and this week, the ſnow Hannah, captain Nathaniel Donnell, and brig Hannah, captain Cobourn, now lying in this harbour, were robbed in this manner of running rigging to a conſiderable value: Wherefore the above reward will be paid to any perſons who ſhall diſcover the thieves, or their accomplices, in ſuch manner as they may be brought to juſtice.

JAMES PEMBERTON, JOHN MIFFLIN.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about three o'clock, on the ninth Day of April inſt. at the Houſe of Joſeph Leech, in Frankford, a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Oxford Townſhip, on or near the river Delaware, and near to Jacob Hall's, bounded by the Lands of Erick Keen, Gabriel Wilkinſon, Herman Enocks, and a Plantation formerly of Aaron Goforth's, containing about 143 Acres; late the Eſtate of Nathaniel Johnſton, taken in Execution at the Suit of the Executors of Sir Peter Warren, by

SAMUEL MORRIS, *Sheriff.*

N. B. The Sale of the Houſe and Land, late of Matthew Commun, herein adverтiſed to be ſold on the 2d of April, is, by reaſon of the Mayor's Court happening on that Day, poſtponed to the 7th of April, at the ſame Place, where Attendance will be given by

Samuel Morris, Sheriff.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for caſh, by
THOMAS SMITH,
In Water-ſtreet, four doors below Arch ſtreet, and next Door to the Ferry houſe,

A VERY large aſſortment of ſilks, linens, cottons, woollens, hoſiery, ironmongery, cutlery, ſadlery, ſpices, glaſs, powder, ſhot, pewter, &c. the particulars too tedious to mention.

To be SOLD by
STANDLEY *and* FULLTON,
At their Store on the North ſide of Market ſtreet, a little below Water-ſtreet,

A CHOICE Parcel of Madeira and low priced Wines, alſo white Wine, Jamaica Spirit, Weſt-India Rum, New-England and Philadelphia Ditto, Meloſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Cotton, Coffee, Tea, Peppe, Piemento, Rice, Indico, Oil, &c. &c. ⊕

Suſſex County, on Delaware, March 3, 1760

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformable to an act of aſſembly, paſſed in October laſt, the Cauſeway and Drawbridge over the Broad Kill Creek, in the ſaid county of Suſſex, is well repaired, ſo that horſes, chairs, carts, or other carriages, may commodiouſly paſs over the ſame, at a moderate charge allowed to the ſubſcriber, living at the ſaid Bridge. There is a good road to and from the Bridge, which is about 5 miles ſhorter than the old road leading from the 3 runs, at the upper end of the county, to Lewis Town. The ſaid Bridge and Cauſeway is, by the ſaid act, to be kept conſtantly in good repair by the owner thereof, under the penalty of a fine. JOHN CLOWES. ¶

CAME to the plantation of George Albright, in Philadelphia township, about 3 months ago, A blackiſh mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, about 6 years old, paces a travel, has neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod all round, and has a bob tail. The owner coming, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again. GEORGE ALBRIGHT. ¶

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of Julian Davidſon, late of the county of Middleſex, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; without further notice: And thoſe that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts, ſo that they may be adjuſted by *Jacob Leander*, and *Joſeph Skelton*, Executors.

To be ſold by the ſaid executors, A houſe and lot, in Prince-Town, fronting the New Jerſey College, now in the tenure of the Widow Gregory. ¶

Notice is hereby given,
WILLIAM HUSSEY, Taylor,
Of the City of Philadelphia,

HAS removed from the Houſe next to Mr. John Leacock, Goldſmith, in Front-ſtreet oppoſite Norris's Alley, to the Houſe next to Abraham Taylor, Eſq; in the ſame Street and nearer to Walnut-ſtreet, where he continues to follow the Buſineſs as uſual. ¶6W

To be SOLD,

A RICH well timbered Tract of Land, containing 400 Acres, with a Patent, 100 thereof cleared and fenced, 25 of which is good Meadow, and 50 Acres more can be made; a Dwelling-houſe; a large Barn, and a young Orchard on the ſame, ſituate on Swetara Creek, Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, being the Place whereon the Reverend Mr. Bertain, deceaſed, formerly lived. For Terms, apply to William Galbreath, in Carliſle. ⊙ 8 Ws.

TO be ſold or lett for a Term of Years, A choice Tract of Land, containing 202 Acres ſituate in Union Townſhip, Berks County, about 7 Miles from Schuylkill, with a good Deal of choice Marſh, lying between two public Roads, convenient for either Store or Tavern, about half of the ſaid Tract good Corn Land, and about 20 Acres of Meadow, almoſt cleared. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to John Taylor, Carpenter, of Lower Providence, Cheſter County; Peter Thomas, living near Wall's Mill; or John Harriſon, near the ſaid Place. ¶

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation in the townſhip of Wrightstown, Bucks county, containing about 200 acres of land, about one half cleared 25 acres of good cleared meadow, and more may be made, the corn-fields in pretty good fence, a good orchard, a good dwelling houſe with a well at the door, and a barn and ſtable at the end, about 25 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from a merchant mill; bounded on the weſt by Neſhaminy creek. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, may be informed of the terms. ⊕ JOSEPH WILKINSON.

TO be ſold by John Wiſter, and Henry Keppele, a commodious Lot of Ground, formerly belonging to Conrad Swartz, ſituated in the Borough of Lancaſter, on the Weſt ſide of Queen-ſtreet, about 28 Feet front, and 255 Feet deep, adjoining an Alley of 14 Feet, with the Privilege of a four Feet Alley on Queen ſtreet. All Perſons indebted to Conrad Swartz, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payments or they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law, by JOHN WISTER, *and* HENRY KEPPELE, *who are the only Perſons that have Power to receive and ſettle the ſame.*

Philadelphia, March 4, 1760.

RUN away from Richard James, of Upper Freehold, in the county of Monmouth, and province of Eaſt New-Jerſey, on the firſt of this inſtant, a Negroe man, named Dick, about 23 years of age, of a midling ſtature, thin faced, and can talk Dutch. Had on when he went away two jackets, the outſide one black, the other white, leather breeches, a pair of ribbed ſtockings, a pair of ſhoes, and a felt hat. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and brings him to his maſter, or ſecures him ſo that he may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges. All perſons are forbid to conceal or carry off ſaid Negroe, upon the penalty of the law. RICHARD JAMES. ⊕

WANTED,

THREE or four Pair of Muſcovy Ducks and Drakes. Any Perſon who can ſupply them, may hear of a Purchaſer, by enquiring of the Printer.

To be SOLD, by
Robinſon and *Reynolds*,
At their Store on Powell's Wharff, at the loweſt Prices, for ready Money,

A LARGE Quantity of fine and coarſe Salt, as likewiſe Antigua, Barbados, New-England and Philadelphia Rum, Meloſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, bohea Tea, Pepper, Alſpice, Indigo, 3d. 4d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. Nails, ſundry Sorts of Dye Stuffs, Indian Corn, and ſundry other Goods as uſual. Tbctf.

RUN away on the 15th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Lower Dublin Townſhip, Philadelphia County, a Dutch Servant Man, named Paul Clem, about five Feet high, has tender Eyes: Had on when he went away, a new Hat, good Buckſkin Jacket, lined with ſtriped Flannel, and an old blue Jacket under it, good Buckſkin Breeches, brown Stockings, and half-worn Shoes, with large Braſs Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕ JAMES BUCHANAN.

Philadelphia, March 20 1760.

TO be ſold out of the goal of this city, by Iſſachar Davids, by order of the magiſtracy, to ſatisfy coſts and expences, a runaway ſervant boy, named William Aberdeen; his maſter John Walker, of Cheſter county, having refuſed to take him out. He is a lively healthy boy, about 13 years old.

N. B. If the ſaid maſter does not take him out, and pay the fees, in three weeks from this date, he will be ſold to pay the charges, by ¶ ISSACHAR DAVIDS, Goaler.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Rawle, late of this City, Cooper, deceaſed, are required to diſcharge the ſame without Delay, or they may expect to be ſued without further Notice; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are again requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled and paid by BENJAMIN RAWLE, and FRANCIS RAWLE, Adminiſtrators. ¶ Tbc. 3 M.

To be ſold by
DANIEL RUNDLE,
At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet,

A VARIETY of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Madeira, Teneriffe and White Wines, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk; plain and Cherry Brandy; Weſt India and New-England Rum, Meloſſes, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Shoes, Spatterdaſhes, and other Cloathing, fitting for the Army; Pipes by the Cheſt; Boxes of Window-Glaſs; Tincey Silver and Gold Lace, Cordage of ſeveral Sizes. Alſo a Quantity of Wool, and ſome French Goods, ſuitable for Quebec.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

April 10, 1760. NUMB. 1633.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of SIR JOHN ST. CLAIR,
DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL,

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt the Government for Services done in the Expedition under the late GENERAL *FORBES*, to bring in their Accounts to the Commiſſioners, at *Philadelphia*, before the Fifteenth Day of *April* inſt. enſuing, otherwiſe they will be abſolutely excluded from any Pay from that Date.

JAMES HUMPHREYS, Clerk.

For the NEW-JERSEY *Regiment*,
Under the Command of
Colonel PETER SCHUYLER,

TO every able Volunteer will be given *Twelve Pounds* Proclamation Money, and Clothes, a Blanket, and other Neceſſaries, to the Value of *Eight Pounds* more; and they are to be inliſted only to the firſt Day of *November* next; ſo that the Bounty Money, Clothes and Pay, will amount in the Whole to *Five Pounds* a Month, that is, *Three Shillings and Four-pence* a Day, beſides Subſiſtance.

All Perſons who are willing to ſerve their King and Country upon this Occaſion, are to repair to ſome of the Officers who have Warrants to recruit for this Service.

New-Jerſey, April 2d, 1760.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

To be SOLD by
DANIEL ROBERDEAU,
In Third ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet,
A CHOICE Parcel of OLD WEST-INDIA RUM. Tbc.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,
THE MINISTRY OF RECONCILIATION: Repreſenting the benign Tendency of the Goſpel; and that 'tis the friendly Office of Miniſters, as the Embaſſadors (or Agents) of CHRIST, to preſs Men with all imaginable Tenderneſs, Humility, and Earneſtneſs, to accept the Treaty of RECONCILIATION, as eſtabliſhed in Him, and urged by Him, while on Earth. A SERMON, preached at the Pariſh-Church of All-Saints, in Northampton. By JAMES HARVEY, A. M. Late Rector of Weſton-Flavell, in Northamptonſhire.

We are Embaſſadors for Chriſt, as though God did beſeech you *by* us: *We pray you in Chriſt's Stead be ye reconciled unto God.* 2 Cor. v. 20.

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. ROMAINE's Sermon, preached at Mr. *Harvey*'s Funeral.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to take Notice, That the General Meeting for chuſing twelve Directors, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, will be on Monday the 14th of this inſtant April, at the Court-houſe, in this City, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.---And whereas it is inſerted in the Sixth Article of the Deed of Settlement, "That no one Houſe ſhall be inſured in this Society for more than Five Hundred Pounds, or ſuch other Sum as by the General Meetings of this Society ſhall be ſettled and appointed;" it is propoſed then, to change the Limitation of Five Hundred Pounds, on any one Houſe, to Five Hundred Pounds in any one Policy, by granting Policies for Parts of Houſes, in Caſes where ſuch Parts can be clearly aſcertained in the reſpective Policies, and the Value of ſuch Houſes (according to the common Rules of this Office) may require a higher Sum than Five Hundred Pounds.

By Order of the Directors,
April 2, 1760. ROBERT OWEN, *Clerk*.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet. [Price *Six Shillings*]
THE VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of Pennſylvania, from the Fourteenth of October, 1758, to the Thirtieth of September, 1759.

Where alſo may be had *(Price Ten Shillings)*
AN HISTORICAL REVIEW of the CONSTITUTION and GOVERNMENT of *PENNSYLVANIA*, from its ORIGIN; ſo far as regards the ſeveral Points of Controverſy which have, from time to time, ariſen between the ſeveral GOVERNORS of that Province, and their ſeveral ASSEMBLIES, founded on authentic DOCUMENTS.

Thoſe who would give up ESSENTIAL LIBERTY, *to purchaſe a little* TEMPORARY SAFETY, *deſerve neither* LIBERTY *nor* SAFETY.

Page 289.

Lately publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,
A MILITARY TREATISE on the Appointments of the ARMY: Containing many uſeful Hints, not touched upon before by any Author; and propoſing ſome new Regulations in the Army, which will be particularly uſeful in carrying on the War in *North-America*. Together with a ſhort Treatiſe on *Military Honours*. By LIEUTENANT WEBB, of His Majeſty's Forty-Eighth Regiment.

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.

St. JOHN's, in ANTIGUA, *February* 23.

THE Julius Cæſar, Captain Potts, arrived here the Day before Yeſterday, in five Weeks from Plymouth.

A great Number of Ships were ſheathing for the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and it is expected Admiral Holmes and Mr. Keppel will be ſent to the Weſt-Indies; and that the Weſt-India Fleet would ſail the Beginning of March.

His Majeſty's Ships Naſſau and Emerald have taken four Dutch Veſſels, bound from Martinico to St. Euſtatia, and a French Letter of Marque Sloop, of 10 Guns.

March 12.

The Snow Fox, James Drew Maſter, arrived here laſt Sunday from Briſtol, Waterford, and Madeira, having been taken by the Enemy, and retaken by the Sturdy Beggar Privateer, of New-York, Robert Troup Commander. The Fox had eight Guns, three Pounders and 17 Men and Boys, beſides two Men and three Women Paſſengers; when, on the 7th Inſtant, about 25 Leagues to Windward of Antigua, ſhe was attacked by the Capricieux, a French Privateer of 14 Guns, and 104 Men, Anthony Marie Commander. The Action began about Half an Hour paſt Six in the Morning, and continued till Half an Hour after Eight, when the Enemy had received ſo much Damage, that they were obliged to drop aſtern and refit, which gave Captain Drew an Opportunity of repairing his Rigging in the beſt Manner his Situation would permit; and at the ſame time he crowded all Sail, hoping to get clear; but tho' the Enemy at one Time appeared near three Leagues a-ſtern, yet the Fox, being a heavy Sailer, was again overtaken about Four in the Afternoon; and a ſecond Engagement enſued, at half Muſket Shot Diſtance, and ſeveral Times almoſt cloſe aboard.

The little Force Captain Drew had was employed to the beſt Advantage, and his great Guns were fired with a much better Direction than thoſe of the Enemy, whoſe ſmall Arms only did him much Hurt; but this unfortunately proved the Ruin of the former; for by Six o'Clock the Enemy found their Veſſel ſinking, and Neceſſity obliged them to board the Snow ſuddenly, and all together, as the only Means of preſerving their own Lives; a Meaſure which their Courage had never ſuggeſted.

The People belonging to the Snow were ſtill ignorant of the Condition the Privateer was in (tho' ſhe went to the Bottom a few Minutes afterwards) and finding all further Reſiſtance in vain, they ſubmitted, and called for Quarter. Amongſt Men not totally loſt to all Senſe of Honour, and the Regard due to Merit, even in an Enemy, the Defence thoſe People had made would have entitled them to particular Marks of Favour and Diſtinction; but how oppoſite to this was the Conduct of the French? Deaf to all Intreaties for Quarter, they tore up the Decks, threw down Combuſtibles, and kept firing Balls amongſt the People for a conſiderable Time: At laſt however ſome of the Frenchmen being below, and having promiſed Quarter to thoſe who had ſheltered themſelves in the Gun-room, Mr. Bull, late of Waterford, Merchant, ventured to climb up into the Cabbin, where he preſently received a Blow with a Cutlaſs, deſigned at his Skull, but happily the Weapon glanced, and only cut off his left Ear, cloſe to the Head, and occaſioned him to fall backwards into the Gun-room again, having alſo received ſeveral other Wounds from different People.

In the mean time Captain Drew having been ſeized and ſtripped of every Thing valuable, a Piſtol was preſented to his Head, and fired; yet the Ball, as it were providentially, miſſed him. They then began to ſtab him with Knives, in the moſt barbarous Manner, aiming chiefly at his Head, and made ſeveral Thruſts at him with a Sword, which he avoided, by getting behind the Maſt.

The Enemy had now been Maſters of the Veſſel a conſiderable Time, and the People in the Gun-room began to hope the Rage of their Cruelty might be ſubſided. It was therefore reſolved, on further Promiſes of Quarter, to venture up again, and to excite their Compaſſion, if any Spark remained, the Women went up firſt, led by Mrs. Bull, expoſing her tender Infant, born but 4 Days before, and bathed in the Tears of its Mother; a Scene which might have moved the moſt obdurate Savage. But no ſooner were the Women followed by a hopeful Boy of about 15, Brother-in-Law of Capt. Drew, than he was dragged away, ſhot, then wounded with Swords, and afterwards thrown overboard whilſt yet alive: This was alſo the Caſe of Mr. Broughton, a Paſſenger, who being badly wounded in the Action, was afterwards ſtabbed by the French, and then thrown overboard, ſtill breathing, and not dead; and this too would certainly have been the Fate of Mr. Bull, had he not thruſt himſelf under a Gun, from whence he could not be eaſily diſengaged; yet whilſt in this Situation two Attempts were made to run him through the Body, but on both Occaſions he received the Wound in his Thighs, Hands, &c. The Gunner, whilſt yet on his Knees, and begging for Mercy, was ſhot through the Thigh; but this not being mortal, they attempted to ſplit his Skull, whilſt he parried the Blows only with his Hands and Arms, and received the Wounds there.

This horrid Maſſacre was all the while countenanced and encouraged, if not expreſly commanded, by the French Captain, Anthony Marie, and by his Officers; and it is hard to ſay where the Scene would have ended at laſt, had not a Thirſt of Plunder ſucceeded that of Blood. But Providence never deſigned ſuch brutal Murderers ſhould go unpuniſhed. Capt. Troup ſaw the Snow early the next Morning, and in leſs than two Hours had all thoſe ſhameful Wretches in his Power. They are now in the common Goal of this Iſland, and, we hear, will be ſent to England. Capt. Drew, Mr. Bull, and Gunner, are recovering, and now out of Danger.

To this Account it is with Concern we add, that the Sturdy Beggar, in coming down the North Side with her Prize, ran aſhore upon the Tail of the Rief; and though ſhe was got off in about 3 Hours, yet ſhe was ſo much damaged, and made ſo much Water, that they were obliged to run her aſhore in Deep Bay; where her Hull is irrecoverably loſt; but all her Rigging and Stores will be ſaved. Her Loſs is the more regreted, as ſhe was one of the beſt Privateers in America, had already been of great Service to our Trade, and was commanded by a Gentleman of known Courage and Merit. She had ſome Days before retaken a Snow from Cork, and ſent her to Barbados.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers,

March 8. On Monday laſt was brought into the Road of Baſſeterre, a Prize Schooner, taken by his Majeſty's Ship Raiſonable, Molineux Shuldham, Eſq; Commander. She is loaded with Sugar and Rum.

March 12. A Sloop, taken by Captain Williams, and a Snow and a Brig by Captain Reed, all under Dutch Colours, have been brought ſince our laſt into the Road of Baſſeterre.

His Majeſty's Ship Echo has carried into Antigua a French Privateer Sloop of 12 Guns.

The Brig Suſannah, from Glaſgow and Cork, is retaken, and carried into Antigua.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 6.

Thurſday Evening laſt an unhappy Affair happened at Baltimore Town; the Boatſwain of a Veſſel, and three or four other Seamen, went to a Houſe in that Town, to demand Satisfaction for ſome Aſperſions they alledged had been caſt on them about ſtealing ſome Fowls; the Boatſwain ruſhed into a Room where were ſundry People, and ſome loaded Guns; one of the People took hold of one Gun, and ordered the Boatſwain ſeveral times to ſtand off; but he, not minding, went forward, and took hold of the Muzzle, when it went off, and the whole Charge went thro' his Body. The Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter.

March 20. On Tueſday arrived here from St. Kitts, Capt. Binney, in the Schooner Cheſter-River. He left Baſſetterre the 19th of February, under Convoy, as far as Latitude 21: 00, of the Lancaſter Man of War, Captain Man, by whoſe great Care himſelf, and the Captains Davis, of Boſton, Jones and Perkins, of New-London, and Cheſhire, of Norfolk, eſcaped being taken by two French Privateers. Capt. Man fired 10 or 12 Guns at one of the Privateers, but ſhe being but juſt within Gun-ſhot, and the Weather rough, they did no Execution. Capt. Binney ſays, that the French Privateers are very thick among the Iſlands, notwithſtanding the Vigilance of our Men of War.

On Sunday laſt, and Part of Monday, we had a Storm of Snow from the Eaſtward, when we had more Snow fell, than at any Time in the paſt Winter. Such a deep Snow was ſcarcely ever known here at this Seaſon.

In the London *Gazette, of* November 26, *there is an Addreſs from the Synod of* Lothian *and* Tweedale, *in* Scotland, *to his Majeſty, which contains the following Paſſages:*

WE think ourſelves called upon, by the preſent Occaſion, to congratulate your Majeſty on the happy domeſtic Conſequences of a late Meaſure of Government, the employing the Inhabitants of the North in the public Service: We can aſſure your Majeſty, with the greateſt Truth, that this well placed Confidence has killed the Root of Diſaffection in that Part of the Kingdom, and united to your Majeſty, and to your Royal Houſe, thoſe Hearts, which blind and ancient Prejudice had eſtranged from both.

We offer conſtant Prayers, and give Thanks to GOD, for the increaſing Proſperity of your Majeſty's Reign. Never did your Subjects entertain more juſt and grateful Sentiments of your Majeſty's Government: No Diſcontent is known, no Murmurs are heard, except the Murmurs of Zeal and Loyalty in the Breaſts of the moſt faithful. Impatient, while Invaſion is threatened, of their own defenceleſs Condition, and moſt deſirous of being furniſhed with and trained to Arms, that they may be enabled (if Opportunity preſents) to [illegible] the nobleſt Proofs of their Attachment to your [illegible]on, and to the Conſtitution and Govern[illegible] in the Country.

N E W [illegible]affron, [illegible]e 1, and [illegible]arch 31.

Admiral H[illegible] W[illegible]es and [illegible]t of [illegible] 28 Years ago, was in Boſton, Lieuten[illegible]es, &c. [illegible]Abbon Ship under Captain Durell. The Gent[illegible] preparation[illegible]uti Town, who were then acquainted with h[illegible]o tedious t[illegible] him with the higheſt Eſteem. He was ſent fo[illegible] doctor, or [illegible]ca to take the Command of a Ship in the Squa[illegible]es or che[illegible], under Sir Chaloner Ogle. A few Years after[illegible] convoyed a Fleet of Merchantmen, belonging to t[illegible]ne[illegible]thern Plantations, to Salterthuga. The Maſters g[illegible] Ship [illegible] an Account of his kind and obliging Treatm[illegible] and upon his Arrival at Boſton, the Owners of all tha[illegible]R[illegible]ed there, waited on him in a Body to give him th[illegible] More important Employments and Service[illegible]-Print[illegible] prepared for him. By the great Share he had[illegible]N E Middle[illegible]ction of the Enemy's Fleet the laſt War, he[illegible]S.[illegible]ited highly of Great-Britain, but greatly confi[illegible]S[illegible]he Preſervation of a neighbouring Republick, the [illegible]ntinuance whereof in Being was owing, perhaps, to [illegible]e Advantages gained by the Britiſh Navy over that of the French. How much the Succeſſes of the laſt Year are owing to his Vigilance in

blocking up the Ships of the Enemy the whole Summer paſt, it is not poſſible to determine. This laſt moſt happy and moſt important Action muſt certainly cover him with Laurels.

By Captain Stacey, arrived at Marblehead in 39 Days from Liſbon, we have the following Advices, viz.

Vienna, Dec. 26. According to the laſt Advices from Marſhal Daun, which was dated the 23d, that General ſtill preſerved the ſame Situation near Dreſden, and was taking the utmoſt Pains to fruſtrate the Deſigns of the King of Pruſſia, who, ſince the Arrival of the ſtrong Reinforcement under the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, ſeems chiefly bent upon cutting off the Proviſions from our Army, having no longer any Hopes of diſlodging its advantageous Poſt.

Berlin, Dec. 29. Purſuant to expreſs Orders received from the King, a great Number of aſſiſtant Surgeons have lately ſet out from Saxony; from whence it is inferred that a Battle is on the Point of being fought there, which may decide the Fate of Dreſden, and poſſibly of the reſt of the Electorate. We are confirmed in this Opinion from the Account we have received, that the Corps from the Allied Army, under the Command of the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, joined the King's Army the 26th, in the Neighbourhood of Freyberg, with which Reinforcement his Majeſty will not fail to attempt ſomething againſt Marſhal Daun, who, on his Side, is calling in all the outlying Detachments, in order to be the better able to receive him.

Hague, Jan. 8. We have Letters from Munſter which import, that Prince Ferdinand has reinforced the Garriſon of Munſter with 200 Men, and that the French Garriſon at Gieſſen had offered to capitulate. All Accounts from Saxony agree, that a deciſive Battle is ſhortly expected between the Pruſſians and the Auſtrians near Dreſden.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Marbourg, Jan. 8.

Upon Advice being received here, that the Poſt at Dillenbourg was attacked, and cloſely preſſed by the Enemy, his Serene Highneſs ſet out from hence at One o' Clock Yeſterday Morning, in order to relieve it. And To-day we received Information, that the Relief was moſt happily effected laſt Night by M. de Dernthal, one of his Serene Highneſs's Aids de Camp. Seven Hundred of the French were taken on this Occaſion, with about 40 Officers, among whom is M. Patavicini; as alſo ſeven Pair of Colours, and two Pieces of Cannon.

Vienna, Jan. 10. From M. Daun's Head-quarters in Saxony, we have Advice, that the Pruſſian Troops were advancing from Wildruff, in order to approach Dreſden; but that the Severity of the Froſt had proved very detrimental, not only among the ſaid Troops, but alſo to the Auſtrians: In the mean time both Armies are within a League of each other; ſo that an Action is ſpeedily expected.

Ratiſbon, Jan. 8. By the Poſition of the two Armies in Saxony, we every Inſtant expect to receive, from thoſe Quarters, News of the laſt Importance; eſpecially ſince we know that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has joined the Pruſſian Army with his Corps, and a very conſiderable Train of heavy Artillery; and that M. Daun, who is extremely embarraſſed in receiving Subſiſtance, would be obliged either to riſque a Battle, or reſolve to paſs, with his whole Army, into Bohemia, and ſo abandon Dreſden, and the whole Electorate of Saxony, to the King of Pruſſia.

Berlin, Jan. 3. We expect every Inſtant News of the utmoſt Importance; for the King, being joined by the Corps under the Hereditary Prince, detached from the Allied Army, was preparing in good Earneſt to attack M. Daun, before he can be reinforced by ſeveral ſmall Corps, which he had cauſed to file off towards Bohemia.

Hanover, Jan. 4. According to the laſt Advices from our Army, they had no Thoughts of entering into Winter Quarters; and Prince Ferdinand, very far from apprehending an Attack from the French, ſeemed deſirous of an Opportunity to engage them. His Serene Highneſs has again cauſed a large Corps of Troops to advance towards G[illegible]n, and that Place is ſo cloſely blocked up on every Side, that as nothing can go in or out, they did not doubt but that in a few Days it would be obliged to ſurrender.

LONDON.

Jan. 8. Orders are given for getting ready, as ſoon as poſſible, a ſufficient Reinforcement of Troops, Stores and other Neceſſaries, for the Garriſon of Quebec; at which Place ſeveral new Forts are to be erected, with ſtrong Batteries of Cannon, &c. and alſo other Fortifications on the Banks of the River St. Lawrence; in order to fruſtrate all Deſigns of the French to recover that Place.

The General Wolfe, Diamond, from Boſton, is arrived at Plymouth.---Nineteen Ships of the Line are ordered to be ſheathed directly, ſuppoſed for the Weſt-Indies.

There are as great Preparations making now, in the Equipment of our Fleets, as ever were known in the Memory of Man: It is confidently aſſerted, that a grand Fleet, of 28 Ships of the Line, and three ſtrong Squadrons, each having with them a proportionable Number of Land Forces, will be ready to ſail the latter End of March at fartheſt.

By private Letters which arrived with Yeſterday's Mail, it is poſitively aſſerted, that Count Daun had received Orders from his Court, to give Battle to the Pruſſians the firſt favourable Opportunity.

Jan. 10. *Such a Number of Ships are now fitting out, that the Workmen are obliged to work double Tides, Sundays not excepted. Several Men of War are ſoon to ſail for the Eaſt-Indies. There is a very great Preſs for Seamen.*

Jan. 12. *The Tr[illegible] which the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick has led into [illegible] have with them a Train of 60 Pieces of Cannon, [illegible] belonging to the Regiments.*

There is not any Likelihoo[illegible] great Preparations are making for carrying on [illegible] Vigour the enſuing Campaign.

The laſt Letters from Paris ſay [illegible] continue to ſend Plate to the Mint, and they were [illegible] with the twelfth Million; by which it is thought [illegible] puſh on the War with the greateſt Vigour, as they [illegible] can do nothing by Sea.

Jan. 17. Private Letters from [illegible]y, that 100,000 Recruits will be neceſſary to co[illegible] be ſeveral Regiments; and that 36,000 Militia a[illegible] raiſed, to fill up the Vacancies in the Regiments oc[illegible]ed. The Draughts daily made to complete the Reg[illegible]

It is aſſured that the Court [illegible]rs for raiſing 60,000 Militia, and that we ſh[illegible] Armies in Germany next Campaign.

By Yeſterday's Mail the Court has received Advice, that the Marſhal Duke of Broglie, having received Advice, that in the Town of Dillenbourg, and its Caſtle, there was but a feeble Garriſon (about 100 Men, under a Hanoverian Captain) reſolved to take that Place if poſſible, and for this End, detached a Corps of about 8000 Men, under the Command of the Marquis de Voyer. The Captain being apprized of it, gave Notice to Prince Ferdinand, and deſired proper Succours. Mean while the Captain was ſummoned, and upon declaring his Reſolution to defend the Place to the laſt Drop of Blood, he was attacked very furiouſly. He made a gallant Defence until the Succours came up, and attacked the French in the Rear, who were put to the Rout. On this Occaſion, the Enemy's Loſs is reckoned at 2500 Men, among which are 700 Priſoners, which the Hanoverians have taken, beſides ſeven Pair of Colours, and two Pieces of Cannon.

Colonel de Luckner was, at the ſame time, very ſucceſsful in another Place, having attacked a large Body of the French, and cut moſt of them to Pieces. He had ſent in 157 Men Priſoners, and 354 Horſes, and other valuable Things.

Baron de Scheither has likewiſe given the French a great Blow near Weſel, where he attacked a large Body of them, which he defeated, and ſent in 279 Priſoners.

The following Declaration of the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, is handed about at Hamburgh, by way of Anſwer to the Propoſals made relative to a general Peace; viz.

"THAT a Peace ſeemed yet to be at a great Diſtance, as there was no other Foundation for it than the pacific Diſpoſition of His Britannic Majeſty; that her Imperial Majeſty is determined to fulfil her Engagements, and to perſiſt moſt religiouſly in the Treaty entered into with her Allies, and to procure, as far as lies in her Power, full Satisfaction for the Unfortunate. But notwithſtanding, in order to put a Stop to the Effuſion of Chriſtian Blood, if Means could be found to eſtabliſh an honourable and laſting Peace, with the Conſent and Approbation of her Allies, the Empreſs of Ruſſia would be one of the firſt to put her Hand to ſo ſalutary a Work."

Jan. 22. 'Tis aſſured, that as the French Court remain peremptory in their Stipulations for a general Peace, proper Preparations are making for a powerful Fleet to ſail for America, and attempt the Reduction of Martinico; and that a proper Number of Men of War are to remain all the Winter on the French Coaſt, and to be powerfully reinforced in the Spring with a Body of Land Forces and Marines, to make a powerful Deſcent on the French Coaſt.

Two Expeditions are now preparing, in order to ſet out early in the Spring; the one is ſaid to be againſt a Settlement of the French in the Eaſt-Indies, and the other in the Weſt; in both of which it is hoped we ſhall ſucceed, as the Perſons who laid the Plans were well acquainted with both the Places.

On Sunday Evening Admiral Hawke arrived in Town from Plymouth, and Yeſterday waited on his Majeſty, and was moſt graciouſly received.

It is reported, that 12 Men of War of the Line are to be fitted out by the Month of April, to ſail for Martinico, with 6000 Land Forces on board Tranſports, to make a vigorous Attempt to reduce that Iſland to the Subjection of Great-Britain.

Jan. 26. Letters from Paris, dated Jan. 8. ſay, "We are credibly informed that the Court of Madrid has aſſured our Court, that if the Propoſals of Peace made by England, ſhould be unreaſonable, his Catholic Majeſty would give the King 30,000 Men, and Twenty-four Ships of the Line, which ſhould be entirely at the Diſpoſal of France. This News makes the more agreeable Impreſſion, as we always queſtioned the Catholic King's Diſpoſition to favour us."

The Halifax Packet Boat is arrived at Falmouth from New-York with the Mail, in 30 Days.

The Pruſſians have penetrated into Bohemia in ſeveral Places; and tho' there are a great many Troops in that Kingdom, yet as they are moſt of them raw and undiſciplined, and as the Diſtruction of the Magazines they cover would have the moſt terrible Conſequences, it is generally thought that Count Daun will ſpeedily return into that Kingdom with his Army.

A Letter has been received from on board one of His Majeſty's Ships in Quiberon-Bay, dated Dec. 28, which ſays, "that three of our Frigates have taken the Iſle of Dieu, which Town was ranſomed for 1000 l."

The Court of Peterſburgh has taken great Umbrage at being informed that the Britiſh Court intends to ſend a ſtrong Fleet to the Baltic in the Spring.

The Hon. Houſe of Commons have voted their Thanks to Sir Edward Hawke, Admiral Saunders, Admiral Holmes, and General Townſhend, for their gallant Behaviour on all Occaſions.

It is ſaid an Expedition will ſoon be ſet on Foot againſt the French Settlements on the Miſſiſippi. The Empreſs of Ruſſia is reſolved to fulfil her Engagements with her Allies.

There are now at Quiberon Bay 13 *Ships of the Line, and ſeveral Frigates. They lie within Sight of more than* 100 *French Tranſports, and ſeveral Frigates at Morbain.*

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) March 15.

The Particulars of the Affair at Ninety-Six, which we had no Room for in our laſt, are theſe, viz. That on Monday the third Inſtant about 240 or 250 Indians attacked the Fort of that Name, and fired upon it for 36 Hours, without ſcarce any Intermiſſion, even during the whole Night, but never came within 60 Yards of the Stockade, except one Fellow, who was killed and ſcalped, and whoſe Body was given to the Dogs, and his Scalp hoiſted alongſide of the Colours, to provoke the Enemy to come nearer. On Tueſday Morning, the 4th, Major Lloyd, with 11 Men, got into the Fort as a Reinforcement, during a hard Shower of Rain, while the Indians were ſheltering themſelves, and raiſed the Spirits of the Garriſon a good Deal. In the Action ſix Cherokees were killed on the Spot, but five of their Bodies were carried off as they fell, and many were wounded: In the Fort one Man was ſhot thro' the Shoulder, and another in the Mouth, the Ball lodging in the Back of his Neck; but they were both likely to recover. The Morning that Fort Ninety-Six was attacked, Captain Grinnan, with 28 of his Rangers, was going thither, but diſcovering ſo numerous a Body of Indians, when he got within a Mile and an Half of it, and his People being afraid of the Small-Pox, he thought it moſt adviſeable to return and protect the People at Mr. Turner's Fort, but firſt ſent them Notice, by Doctor Murray's Boy, of the Enemy's being near, &c. In the Afternoon of the 4th, the Enemy withdrew from before Fort Ninety-Six, but had Ambuſcades every where, ſo that Mr. Andrew Williamſon, with Doctor Murray's Boy, made three ſeveral Attempts to get into the Garriſon, and did not ſucceed till the 6th.

On the 6th Inſtant ſix Men, going from Mr. Turner's to Pennington's Fort, were attacked by about 40 Indians, two of them were killed, two are miſſing, and two got back to Turner's. Captain Grinnan being then at Turner's, immediately ſet out with 38 Rangers in Purſuit of the Enemy; by the Time he got ready he heard a Gun go off, and a great Whooping and Hallooing within Half a Mile, and proceeded to attack them, but having a ſmall River to croſs in his Way, before ten of his People had paſſed it, he found himſelf ſurrounded by above 70 Indians, upon which he thought it moſt prudent to return, and retreated back to the Fort, without the Loſs of a Man, although the Indians fired upon his Troop from all Sides, within 50 Yards: By the Time he got back to Turner's, that Fort was ſurrounded by at leaſt 100 Indians, but they did not offer to fire on the Garriſon; they only viewed it, then marched off, burning and deſtroying every Thing in their Way. On the 8th Captain Grinnan was gone on a Scout with 17 Men; whether he has met with any Thing ſince, we have not yet heard.

A Letter from Saxe-Gotha Townſhip, juſt received, contains the following Intelligence, viz. That on the 9th, a Man who lived about a Mile from Mr. Henry Gallman's, going out to hobble ſome Horſes, was either killed or carried off by the Indians. That on the 10th Jacob Treſts, of the ſaid Townſhip, going out into his Field with one Jenkins, both were killed and ſcalped. That the ſame Day about 25 other Perſons were murdered in the Forks of Ediſto-River, about 10 Miles from the Head of Congaree-Creek.

We have Advice that may be depended upon, of Weehoffki and Tupahaki, two Leaders, having ſet out from Medway in Georgia, the 6th Inſtant, with two Parties of young Creeks, to act againſt the Cherokees; Mr. Edmond Gray was to conduct them above the Engliſh Settlements on Savannah-River, and to wait at Auguſta for their Return with Scalps; and Mr. Boſomworth had the Women and Children of thoſe Parties in his Care.

March 22. Our Letters from Auguſta, to the 10th Inſt. import, That when Mr. M'Gillivray's Plantation was attacked by the Indians, all the Officers and Men of the two Georgia Troops of Rangers, who were in thoſe Parts, turned out Volunteers to a Man, tho' a Detachment of only 30 was ordered to march; but the Enemy had made a precipitate Flight. That Mr. Rae's Fort had not been inveſted as was reported. That Capt. Tobler, formerly mentioned to be killed, had above 50 Guns fired at him before he fell, the Indians ſeeming to aim particularly at him: This Gentleman was highly eſteemed for his amiable Qualifications, and his Loſs is very much, and very juſtly regreted. It is ſuſpected ſome diſcontented Creeks took his Life away, under the Name of Cherokees; and we have ſome Grounds for this Suſpicion, as we are informed that two Creek Runners arrived at Keowee on the 13th ult. and carried in a white Scalp there: We do not mean to have it underſtood, that this was Capt. Tobler's Scalp, but that ſome of thoſe two Indians Confederates did kill Tobler, on the 15th. That on the 23d, a very valuable Negroe Fellow, belonging to Meſſrs. Macartan and Campbell, was killed on this Side Savannah River, oppoſite to thoſe Gentlemens Store: He was found the next Day ſhot through the Body, and his Throat cut; his Murderers only took away his Gun, and left his Ammunition and Cloaths. That on the 29th ult. Lieutenants Barnard and Butler, with a Detachment of 35 of the Georgia Rangers, and 6 Chickeſaws, marched from Auguſta to reconnoitre the upper Settlements, as far as Vann's Houſe on Broad-River, where it was ſaid ſome Cherokees were encamped, and would leave their Women and Children: This Detachment was joined by 10 Rangers from Mr. Germany's Fort, and 20 Volunteers; but they returned without ſeeing any Enemy.

That ſeveral Men on this Side the River, about 6 Miles from Fort Moore, hunting Cattle, were, on the 29th ult. in the Afternoon, beſet by 8 Cherokees, who had concealed themſelves in a ſtrong, but deſerted, Log-Houſe; they however eſcaped, with only a Boy ſlightly wounded: As ſoon as this was known, 20 Volunteers went out to their Aſſiſtance, and fell upon the Indians Track; but ſoon loſing it, returned unſucceſsful. That the Creeks, who were a little uneaſy when Germany's Fort was erected, ſeemed more reconciled to that Step; and that it was already furniſh'd with 2000 Buſhels of Corn, and a good Quantity of Meat. That all the Creeks, who had been in hunting Gangs about the Engliſh Settlements on Savannah-River, ever ſince the Cherokee War broke out, were gone Home, except Fool Harry, and the White King's Son of Coweta. That the Young Lieutenant was one of the laſt that went off. It is ſaid in one of our Letters, "That he "is a very ſagacious Fellow, a great Friend to the French, "and a Cherokee King; that many Attempts have been "made to bring him over, but they had hitherto availed "little." That Meſſrs. Galphin, McGillivray, &c. and Capt. Milledge, were very zealouſly active and aſſiduous in endeavouring to intereſt the Creek Nation in our Quarrel, and appear to be very much eſteemed by, and to have great Influence on thoſe Indians, whence much was expected, eſpecially as Governor Ellis had impowered them to make proper Preſents. That the Fort at Buck-Head, was ordered to be deſtroyed, and the People to join Capt. Emanuel, at Briar-Creek, where another was erecting. That all the Fences were ordered to be taken in, and the Trees and Buſhes to be cut down, for 50 Yards on each Side of the great Road, from Mr. Rae's down to Mr. Douglas's, in order to make travelling on that Road the more ſafe. That on the 18th a Half-Breed, who is a Leader, and a Head Warrior of three Squares of the Oakfuſkees, with another Warrior, and their Attendants, came with Mr. McGillivray to Fort Auguſta, to ſee the King's Warrior there, as they called Capt. Milledge, with whom they had a long Conference, and who acquainted them on what Buſineſs he was there.

The Warrior told him, "That he knew nothing of the Cherokees Quarrel with the white People, till he came into the upper Settlements, and being ſo near, he determined to come to Auguſta to know the Truth of the Matter, and to ſee that Place, having never been down before; that in his Way he ſaw ſome of the Bodies of our Slain; that he had no Power to ſpeak from the Nation, but that what he was going to deliver would be his own Talk, viz. That he always looked upon his Town as a Coal of the ſame Fire that burns in Carolina and Georgia; and that he would immediately return thither, and ſee if his People would patiently ſit down and let their Brothers be thus murdered by the Cherokees, without reſenting it," and much more to the ſame Effect; concluding with obſerving, that, "as he had never been down before, he ſhould be glad of ſome Preſent." That Capt. Milledge, on the 19th, thereupon took off and gave the Half-Breed a new laced Jacket he then wore, with theſe Words,

*** To be ſold by THOMAS OVEREND, at the Drawbridge, Two white Boys Times, and a Negroe Lad; all about fourteen Years of Age. Alſo very good Lime-juice, by the Hogſhead or Gallon.

"Wear this; and when I am killed, or any of your Brothers the white People, by the Cherokees, look upon it, and remember that you ought to revenge our Deaths." With the ſame Words he gave the other Warrior his new laced Hat: Theſe Indians hereupon renewed their Aſſurances of Friendſhip, ſaying they would ſet out that very Day to ſee what could be done, and they did accordingly: That Capt. Milledge had alſo Conferences with the Chickeſaws at New-Savannah, who at firſt complained much of their Poverty, and ſeemed to be almoſt perſuaded by the Creeks to embrace a Neutrality; but by Means of ſome Preſents, &c. he brought every Man of them heartily into our Cauſe. The Young Lieutenant likewiſe had a Conference with Capt. Milledge, in which he told him, "that the Senſe of his Nation was, not to become a Party in the preſent War; and that he had adviſed the Chickeſaws, and other Indians too, to remain neuter: That the Cherokees had told them (the Cowetas) that had they not been in the Way, they would have got more Scalps on the Georgia Side; but that if the Cherokees ſtained the Path from their Nations to Auguſta, or attacked any Houſes wherein Goods were depoſited for the Trade, then the Nation might change its preſent Reſolution." Upon which Capt. Milledge gave him ſome Preſent.

We ſince learn, that the Long Warrior of the Creeks, with his Party, croſſed Savannah River about the 12th Inſtant, at Mount-Pleaſant, into this Province, in order to begin Hoſtilities againſt the Cherokees: They are gone reſolved to kill all of that Nation they meet with, to ſcalp all they kill, and to ſet up the Creek Marks about the Dead. Mr. George Corne is likewiſe gone out in Queſt of Cherokee Scalps, with another Party of Creeks, and ſome white Men.

According to our Advices, the whole Cherokee Nation will be in Motion, and moſt active, from the Beginning of next Month; and it ſeems to have been many Months ago deſigned by them to begin Hoſtilities againſt us, as ſoon as the Leaves on the Trees ſhould be an Inch long; ſo they deſcribe the early Part of the Spring.

It is reported that the Cherokees, who went out from the upper Towns, ſome Time ſince, againſt Virginia, &c. have made an Attempt upon Fort Dobbs, in North-Carolina, and been repulſed with ſome Loſs. And alſo, That a Party of Militia on Broad River, had, on the 8th Inſtant, engaged a ſuperior Number of Indians, and come off victorious, with 15 Scalps, &c. But both theſe Reports want Confirmation.

BOSTON, March 31.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Colvill, to his Excellency the Governor, dated at Halifax, March 12, 1760.

"The Richmond and Eurus muſt be employed to protect the Trade from theſe Colonies to Quebec, by cruiſing in ſuch Stations as may be moſt proper for that Purpoſe, agreeable to ſuch Intelligence as we may get of the Enemy's Privateers."

We hear that his Majeſty's Ships which wintered at Halifax, were to ſail about the 6th of April.

Capt. Stacey informs, That he lay Wind-bound in the River Tagus three Days before he ſailed, the laſt of which he went up to the City, and was informed that an Account was juſt then received by Expreſs (which we hope may prove true) that there had been a general Engagement between the King of Pruſſia and Count Daun; the latter of which was entirely defeated, with the Loſs of 25,000 Men killed, wounded and Priſoners, and the Count himſelf was killed by a Cannon Ball:---The Loſs of the Pruſſians was not known, but thought to be not very conſiderable.

Captain Stacey ſays further, that the Account was generally believed at Liſbon, and told that he might report it for Fact to his Friends here; that it was the Opinion of the People there, that unleſs the Spaniards immediately declared for France, a Peace muſt ſhortly enſue; and that a Schooner was to ſail in a few Hours after him for Marblehead, which he imagines muſt bring ſome further Account of this moſt important Affair.

Capt. Ruſſell, in ſeven Weeks from Cadiz, arrived laſt Monday, and by the laſt Advices, Admiral Broderick was ordered home, and the greateſt Preparations making in England, as well as in France, for a moſt vigorous Campaign; and that two Engliſh Admirals, with a large Fleet, were bound up the Baltic.

The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived at Salem, the Beginning of laſt Week, from the Weſt-Indies, informs us, that there were Reports from England, that a Fleet of 20 Sail of Men of War, under Admiral Holmes, and a Number of Tranſports, were ſoon to ſail for ſome Part of America: But that this Account did not come there by any Packet, as was reported in Town.

Laſt Thurſday Morning arrived here Capt. Dorrington from Halifax, in eight Days. We learn, that a Number of Frenchmen had lately come into Fort Cumberland at Chignecto, and ſurrendered themſelves: They gave an Account, that they belonged to a large French Ship of 20 Guns, bound up the River St. Lawrence; but being catched in the Ice at Gaſpee, and frozen up, they left her there, and travelled over Land to Chignecto. We hear that Commodore Lord Colvill had ordered two of his Majeſty's Frigates to ſail immediately to take Poſſeſſion of her.

The following Information was given to Joſeph Frye, Eſq; Col. commanding his Britannic Majeſty's Garriſon of Fort Cumberland, by the Coxſwain of the Barge of a French Frigate now at Gaſpee, from whence he deſerted, viz. That ſhe is a Frigate built Ship, of between 4 and 500 Tons Burthen, formerly Engliſh, and called the King George, but now the Two Brothers, commanded by M. Buſhee, pierced for 26, but mounts only 22 Nine-pounders, manned (when ſhe failed from Bourdeaux) with 64 Men, 25 only of whom are French, the reſt compoſed of diſaffected Spaniards, Italians, &c. who are ready to revolt upon the firſt Occaſion, by Reaſon of their ill Treatment from the Captain; that many of her Crew have deſerted ſince her being at Gaſpee.---Her Cargoe conſiſts of Proviſions, Arms, Ammunition, Wine, Brandy, Blankets, &c. and that ſhe is unrigged, and hauled up into a Creek, for the Winter, not knowing (when ſhe ſailed from Bourdeaux) of the Surrender of Quebec: That the Captain is in great Expectation of the retaking of the City, in which Caſe he intends to land his Cargoe there according to his firſt Orders; but if not, he intends to puſh out as early in the Spring as poſſible, either for the Weſt-Indies, or Europe.

We hear from Antigua, that Captain Partridge, in a Ship from this Place, was arrived there, after having beat off two French Privateers, which engaged him to the Windward of that Iſland.

Laſt Saturday Night, between the Hours of 12 and 1, this Town was again alarmed with the Cry of Fire, which was at firſt diſcovered in the Kitchen Chamber of a Dwelling-houſe, oppoſite the Brazen Head, where the late dreadful Fire began; but, by timely Diſcovery of the ſame, there was little Damage ſuſtained, except the burning a few Engliſh Goods, depoſited in the ſaid Chamber.

NEW-YORK, April 7.

On Friday laſt arrived at Sandy Hook, the Schooner Polly, George Noarth, Maſter, in five Days from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, bound to Amboy, having on board his Excellency THOMAS BOONE, Eſq; Captain-General, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of New-Jerſey, who quitted the Schooner at the Hook, and came up to this City in one of our Pilot-boats; and, we hear, deſigns to ſet out for his Government in a Day or two.

In Capt. Noarth came Paſſengers ſix Seamen, late belonging to the Ship William and Mary, Capt. William Hyer, of this Port, viz. Daniel M'Gill, Robert Richardſon, Alexander Ritchie, Hugh M'Lean, Stephen Carter, and Archibald Scott; who give us the following Account, viz. That they ſailed from Belfaſt, in Ireland, on or about Chriſtmas laſt, bound to St. Auguſtine, and 13 Days after, in a violent Gale at W. N. W. they had their Long-boat and Yawl waſhed overboard and loſt, and their Hatches ſtove in, which, with much ado, they ſoon got faſtened, and arrived ſafe at Auguſtine, from whence they ſailed on the 11th of March laſt, for this Port: That on the 13th following, they obſerved the Ship had ſprung a Leak, when they made uſe of all poſſible Means to free her, but the whole proved in vain, the Breach, occaſioned by the ſtarting of a Plank, being too great to be ſtopped: That about 8 o'Clock in the Morning of the 14th, they happily hove in Sight of the Ship Harrietta, John Raines, Maſter, from London bound to South-Carolina, who ſent out his Boat, and had but juſt Time to take the Crew, conſiſting of 23 Souls, on board, the William and Mary ſinking within five Minutes after Capt. Hyer left her, and nothing to be ſeen of her afterwards, but ſome Trifles on float.

Juſt after Capt. Noarth croſſed the Bar, he eſpied fourteen Sail of Veſſels bound in, Part of which he took to be the Albany Sloop of War, and her Convoy of Tranſports from New-York, for Charles-Town.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

In a Letter from South-Carolina, dated the 20th ult. there is the following Paragraph.

"'Tis to be preſumed that you will naturally expect ſome News relative to the preſent Situation of this Colony, which you will, in a few Words, conceive, when I aſſure you, that no Deſcription can ſurpaſs its Calamity.---What few eſcape the Indians, no ſooner arrive in Town, than they are ſeized with the Small-Pox, which generally carries them off; and, from the Numbers already dead, you may judge the Fatality of the Diſeaſe. Of the white Inhabitants 95; Acadians 115; Negroes 500, were dead two Days ago, by the Sexton's Account. About 1500 white Inhabitants, 1800 Negroes, and 300 Acadians, have had the Diſtemper, and chiefly by Inoculation."

We have the Pleaſure of hearing by a Gentleman from Maryland, that the News of the King of Pruſſia's Victory over the Auſtrians (mentioned under the Boſton Head) had arrived there, both from Liſbon and Oporto.

Captain Fowler, bound to Cork from this Port, it is ſaid, is loſt on the Weſt of Ireland; and the Captains Shall and Blake are arrived at Cork from this Place.

Arrived likewiſe. At St. Chriſtophers, Carpenter and Nelſon from this Harbour; and Flint from Wilmington.

At Charles-Town, in South-Carolina, Neal and Dyer, both from this Port.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Mayflower, J. Murrey, from N. Providence.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, from South-Carolina.
Sloop Eſther, Thomas Bruce, from Georgia.
------Swallow, Thomas Lettſon, from Amboy.
Ship Sarah, Alexander Katter, from Lewis, on Delaware.
Sloop King of Pruſſia, George Judkin, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Hannah, James Coburn, for St. Chriſtophers.
Sloop Delight, Nicholas French, for Boſton.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, for Jamaica.
Sloop Henry, Richard Todd, for St. Chriſtophers.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murrey, for New-Providence.

CLEARED.

Schooner Two Brothers, Alex. Campbell, to N. York.
Sloop Delight, Nicholas French, to Boſton.
Ship Betty Sally, Edward Snead, to Leghorn.
Schooner Three Brothers, John Dunwell, to R. Iſland.
Sloop Swift, Archibald Gardner, to New-Providence.
------Ellis, John M'Clelland, to Georgia.
Brig Rebecca, Thomas Powell, to Jamaica.
------Hannah, James Coburn, to St. Kitts.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by Peter Miller, William Bradford, David Hall, William Dunlap, and Andrew Steuart, *Price* Nine-pence,

A LETTER from a Tradeſman in Lancaſter, to the Merchants of Philadelphia, reſpecting the Loan of Money to the Government; with ſome Remarks on the Conſequence of the Refuſal.

By JOHN FREDERICK KOFFLER.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday the 19th of this inſtant April, under the Court-houſe, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Parcel of Summer and ſhort Hair Deer-ſkins, belonging to the Province.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

Juſt publiſhed in London, in a neat Volume Octavo, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP.

DISCOURSES on ſeveral public Occaſions, during the War in America, preached chiefly with a View to the explaining the Importance of the Proteſtant Cauſe in the Britiſh Colonies; and the Advancement of Religion, Patriotiſm, and military Virtue. By W. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

"The Deſign of theſe Diſcourſes (ſay the Authors of the "Monthly Review) is, to ſhew the Value of the Bleſſings ariſ-"ing from the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion and Civil "Liberty, and to inſpire a becoming Zeal for their Defence.---"They are written with an excellent Spirit, and in a ſprightly "animated Manner; he Language is clear and forcible; the "Sentiments generally juſt, and often ſtriking."

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. Tennent's Sermons, on the Uſe of the Paſſions in Religion, &c. ⊕

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,

At the Corner of Church-Alley, in Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, has for Sale,

CANARY, Fyall, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter Cask, Gallon, or Quart. Alſo Jamaica Spirit, Ditto common, and Philadelphia Rum, extremely cheap, for ready Money only. ⊕ 5s. Tbcc.

JAMES WALLACE

Has removed from his ſtore, the corner of Market and Water-ſtreets, to his houſe, below the Drawbridge, within three doors of William Plumſted, Eſq; and next door to the Neg's Head, in Front ſtreet. Where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

Superfine bohea, congo, ſouchong and hyſon tea, compleat ſetts of tea china, blue and white china cups and ſaucers in boxes, ſuperfine black velvet, Ruſſia, Holland and ravens duck, tickenburgs and ozenbrigs, an aſſortment of coloured threads, childrens toys in boxes, choice old hock, or Rheniſh wine, in caſks or bottles, Holland double geneva in caſes, alſo caſes of 6, 9 or 12 empty bottles, madder, red-wood, brimſtone, and new matts, all which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh.

N. B. He has cables of eleven inches and an half, and ten inches and an half, to diſpoſe of.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all perſons who have brown linen, diaper, huckaback, counterpanes, ſheets, napkins, linen or cotton yarn, ſtockings, or any other ſort of linen or cotton manufacture to be whitened, may depend on having all or any of the above mentioned done with care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt manner, at the bleaching green erected on Thomas Campbell's place, about a mile diſtant from Philadelphia, by the undertaker, late from Ireland, who has practiced the ſaid buſineſs for many years. Likewiſe all families that have any ſort of waſhing to put out, may depend on having them well done, if undertaken by

ROBERT ELLIOT, junior.

N. B. Brown linen taken in, and delivered out when whitened, at the houſe of Thomas Campbell, now being the right ſeaſon to ſend them all in.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Tredyffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, at the ſign of the King of Pruſſia, on Conneſtogoe road, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas M'Ginous, a thick well-ſet fellow, of a middle age, very much pock marked, and much diſfigured with a burn in one of his eyes, wears his own ſtrait dark coloured hair: Had on when he went away, a dark brown cloth coat, two red jackets, one pale, the other deep, leather breeches, white woollen ſtockings, old felt hat, white ſhirt, and good ſhoes. He was with the ſoldiers in the laſt campaign, and has a paſs from an officer. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

⊕ JOSEPH WILKINSON.

RUN away on Sunday Morning laſt, from William Garwood, Rope-maker, an Apprentice Lad, born in England, named Thomas Ingham, about 23 Years of Age, about five Feet four Inches high, well ſet, round faced, of a ſandy Complexion, and his Eyes reddiſh, and look as if they were ſore: Had on a pretty good Caſtor Hat, two Flannel Jackets, one of which with blue and white ſtripes, a Duroy Coat, with a ſmall Rent between the Shoulders, Sheepſkin Breeches, white Thread Stockings, and good Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Apprentice, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM GARWOOD. ¶

All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Wedneſday the 23d of April Inſtant, a valuable Plantation, in the Townſhip of Horſham, in Philadelphia County, containing 225 Acres of Land, pleaſantly ſituated, about a Mile from Dr. Graeme's Place, and 19 Miles from Philadelphia. Likewiſe Horſes, Cows, Sheep, Swine, Houſhold Furniture, and Implements of Huſbandry. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock; where due Attendance and reaſonable Credit will be given by JOHN CRAIG. ¶

N. B. The Sale of the Goods will continue the next Day.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Hugh Young, late Mariner, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment of the ſame to William Carſon, of Philadelphia, Perukemaker, Adminiſtrator to ſaid Young's Eſtate; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſame, are deſired immediately to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by ſaid

⊕ WILLIAM CARSON.

Philadelphia, March 16 1760.

RUN away laſt Night from William Scott, of this City, an Apprentice Boy, named John Goodman, by Trade a Taylor, about 16 or 17 Years old, a well looking Boy, tall and ſlim; has a very innocent Look and Speech, wears his own Hair, tied behind with a black Ribbon (but it is likely he will cut it off, for he has got a blue and white Cotton Cap) Had on when he went away, a light coloured Cloth Coat and Breeches, with yellow carved Metal Buttons, black Jacket, Check Shirt, and a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings him home to his ſaid Maſter, ſhall be rewarded with Forty Shillings, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by WILLIAM SCOTT.

N B. It is likely he may change his Cloaths, as he has got, in a greeniſh coloured Bag, a new blue German Serge Coat, with Buttons and Lining of the Colour, and ſundry other Cloaths, &c. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their Peril. If the above Apprentice is inliſted in any of his Majeſty's Troops, the Subſcriber would be much obliged to any Perſon that would let him know.

Juſt imported in the Snow Two Brothers, from London, and to be ſold by

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL,

At the Sign of the Golden Ball, in Cheſtnut ſtreet,

A QUANTITY of choice bohea tea, by the cheſt or dozen, alſo a parcel of Cheſhire cheeſe, Britiſh, Godfrey's cordial, Boſtick's, Daffy's, Squire's, Anderſon's, Lucas's elixirs, Locker's, Anderſon's and family pills, Ehrwanberg's fever powders, royal medicinal ſalt, tincture for tooth-ach and ſcurvey in the gums, and Fryer's balſams, Eaton's ſtyptic, bitters, powder and carminative waters, camphire, ſaffron, gallop, aloes, ſago, nutmegs, cinnamon, cloves and and red leads, verdigreaſe, litherage, magnes, &c. variety of drugs, chimical and galenical preparations colours for painting, bruſhes, tools, &c. too tedious to ; where maſters of veſſels, not carrying a doctor, or p milies in the country, may be ſupplied with boxes or cheſts icines, with proper directions, at the loweſt rates.

N. B. A variety of neat chi s. Tbc.

Juſt imported in the Ship Ca Duncan, from London, and

PETER IER,

Oppoſite the New-Print Market-ſtreet,

SUPERFINE Middling BOLTING CLOTHS. Tbc.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Negroe Boy, about Twelve Years of Age, has had both Meaſles and Small pox. Enquire of DAVID M'ILVAINE, *Merchant in Walnut-ſtreet.*

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

BENJAMIN KENDALL

Has removed his ſtore from Cheſtnut-ſtreet, into Market ſtreet, oppoſite to the ſign of the Indian Queen, and next door to Owen Jones and Daniel Wiſter's ſtore, where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool,

AN aſſortment of blue and drab broadcloths, Yorkſhire plains, 7-8ths and 6 qr. drab frizes, 7 8ths and 6 qr. red and dark bearſkins and forreſt cloths, red flannels, red and ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped linceys, ſhaloons, 11 nail, 3 q. 7-8ths yard wide and yard 3 8ths Warrington and Manchester checks, cotton hollands, Iriſh linens, Engliſh ſheeting, an aſſortment of linen handkerchiefs, diaper table cloths, ſail canvas, an aſſortment of ribbons, garters, ſilk and thread laces, broad and narrow wig ribbon, barbers raw ſilk, cloth and crow coloured baladine, quality binding, broad and narrow tapes, bobbing, Scotch and nuns thread, a variety of taylors coloured thread, mohair buttons and twiſt, maps of London, Europe, Aſia, Africa and America, and of the world, fiſh ſeines, pins and needles, fans, a very large aſſortment of coat and waiſtcoat hard metal buttons, block tin ditto, an aſſortment of gilt buttons, a variety of ſleeve buttons, ſteel and white metal ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſteel draw and other tobacco boxes, ivory and horn combs, money ſcales and weights, watch chriſtals, clock glaſſes, an aſſortment of cutlary, knitting needles, leather ink pots, braſs ditto, with pen-knives, watch keys, a large aſſortment of ſeals, braſs and ſteel ſpurs, carpenters tools, an aſſortment of drawer and deſk furniture, HV ſmall and ſpike gimblets, braſs cocks, box irons, flints, 2d. 3d. and 4d. trunk nails, hob nails, thumb latches, neat braſs knockers for doors, HL hinges, coffin handles, common and bridle gun locks, jack chains, flat irons, iron plate, thirty hour and eight day clocks, ſilver watches, dog irons with braſs heads, ſhovels and tongs, ſteel rat traps, duck ſhot, bar lead, braſs kettles, from 1 quart to 20 gallons, Cheſhire cheeſe, neat fowling pieces &c. &c.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And entered upon immediately,

TWO ſmall Places, in Paſſyunk, containing about 12 Acres each; two of which are good drained mowable Meadow, that throw out great Quantities of good Graſs; there is a good Tenement on each of ſaid Places, with a Well of Water, Oven, and other Neceſſaries; they lie very convenient to the Market, and the Ground very kindly, and in good Heart. For further Particulars, enquire of HENRY ELWES, *near the Lower Ferry, or Mr.* MICHAEL HILLEGAS, *in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.* ☞

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that are indebted to the Eſtate of Captain William Campbell, late of this City, deceaſed, either by Bond, Promiſſary Note, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any juſt Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are required to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by WILLIAM HUSSEY, *Adminiſtrator.* ¶ 6W.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW HOOK,

In Arch-ſtreet, at the Sign of Admiral Boſcawen, handſomely embelliſhed, and printed on the beſt paper, the ſecond Edition (with very large Additions, Corrections and Improvements) of

A MAP of Nova-Scotia, and Parts adjacent; wherein is (now) accurately deſcribed Part of New England (from Boſton Northeaſtward) Nova-Scotia, its true Extent, Boundaries and Fiſhing-banks; the Iſland of Cape-Breton, St. Johns, Anticoſti, and Newfoundland; the great River of Canada, or St. Lawrence, with Orleans, Coudre, and the other Iſlands that lie in it. ſhewing alſo all the various Communications, by means of the Rivers Riſtigoucha, St. Johns, Penobſcot, Kenebeck, Choudiere, &c. between Quebec, and other Places ſituate on St. Lawrence River, on the North croſs the Land, with the Gulph of St. Lawrence on the Eaſt, the Bay of Fundy and Atlantic Ocean on the South. The Engliſh Forts and ſettlements, and the Seats of the (pretended Neutral) French Inhabitants in Nova-Scotia; with every thing elſe worthy of Notice, or that may ſerve to give a true Idea of the Situation and connection of the ſeveral Parts of that Country and of the Advances and Operations of his Majeſty's Troops that have been, or now are employed in thoſe Parts. Alſo in a vacant Part of the Plate are inſerted the (more particular) Draughts of the principal Places that are ſituate within the Bounds of this Map, viz. 1. The Situation of Halifax, Draught of Chebucto Harbour, &c. 2. A Plan of the Town of Halifax. 3 A Plan of Quebec. 4. A Plan of the Port and Fortreſs of Louiſbourg, with the Engliſh Works raiſed againſt it in 1745. 5. A neat View of the Town of Boſton.

Note, The weſtern part of this map contains the ſame places that are contained in the eaſtern part of a General Map of the Middle Britiſh Colonies, publiſhed by the late ingenious and accurate Mr. Lewis Evans; and as this map begins with the eaſtern limits of that, and proceeds eaſtward from it, ſo far as to include the ſtreights of Belle-Iſle, it may ſerve as a ſupplement thereto; and thoſe two maps together, afford an entire view of all the places on this continent, that have been, or now are, the objects or ſcenes of any military operations.

*** Price 3s. 9d. by the ſingle map; 3s. by the dozen, or 2s. 6d. by the hundred.

Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, April 7, 1760.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber (living at the Globe Mill, in the Northern Liberties aforeſaid) on Thurſday night laſt, a large bay horſe, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, ſhod all round, and branded (I think on the near buttock) but the brand forgot; he has a ſmall lock of grey hairs on his neck, near his ſhoulder, alſo ſome grey hairs on his tail, and has his heels ſore. Likewiſe a ſmaller bay horſe, about 14 hands high, paces, trots and gallops well, his ſhoes are off before, is large headed, naturally long haired, and wants trimming very much, has lately been hurt with a ſaddle, on his near ſide. Whoever takes up and ſecures both or either of ſaid horſes, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall have Ten Shillings reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by BENJAMIN JACKSON.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC,

That there is a Tract of Land in [illegible] County, ſituate [illegible] The Property of [illegible] deceaſed, which [illegible] 1752 [illegible] Robert Brown, of Londonderry, [illegible] County, obtained a Bond of Forty Pounds; and the ſame Year another Bond of Twenty Pounds; which ſaid [illegible] more Bonds now paid, was given for ſaid Brown's R[illegible] and an Half of Land, which ſaid Brown was to make likeliho[illegible] as the ſaid Tract is conſiderably ſhort of the ſaid Quantity, on [illegible] forewarn all Perſons to purchaſe or take Aſſignments on ſaid [illegible] I will not pay until Satisfaction be made either by ſaid Brown or his Aſſigns for [illegible] ever has ſaid Bond. Given under my Hand this 12th Day of [illegible] 1760.

WILLIAM KIRK.

TO be ſold, by Way of [illegible]s (Jay [illegible]ndue, on the 23d of April inſtant, at the late De[illegible]ſe of John Smith, deceaſed, within three Miles of [illegible]ers from [illegible] of Wilmington, in Chriſtine Hundred, New-Caſtle [illegible]ary to co[illegible]t of Land containing 142 Acres, with a good [illegible]00 Militia a[illegible]ing houſe, Barn, Orchard, and a good wate[illegible]ed [illegible]egiments o[illegible]e may be made. The Title is indiſputable. The [illegible]plete ſ[illegible]h Bu[illegible]at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by

‡ WILLIAM SMITH, *Executor.*

Virginia, March 20, 1760.

WHEREAS the Subſcriber has built a compleat Forge, with three Fires in it, with all Conveniences in and about the ſame, on a good Stream, which it is thought will ſupply the Works conſtantly, ſo that he is now only in want of proper Officers to carry on the ſame, having both Wood-cutters and Colliers (Slaves) ſufficient to carry on the Works conſtantly, and a Furnace about eight Miles diſtant: And whereas the Succeſs of ſuch Undertakings depend on the good Management of the Works, and good Workmen, theſe are therefore to inform thoſe whom it may concern, that a Clerk is wanted for the Forge, who is not only well acquainted with keeping Accounts, but capable of taking Charge of the ſame, to whom good Encouragement will be given, and a Proſpect of advancing. A Hammerman is alſo wanted, at Twenty-five Shillings Pennſylvania Currency per Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows found to work with him; likewiſe two Finery Men, at Thirty Shillings per Ton, and two ſtrong young Fellows to work with each of them: If either the Hammerman, or the Finery-men, chooſe to find their own Hands, then it is purpoſed to allow Thirty-five Shillings per Ton for drawing, and Forty-five Shillings for making, to be paid in Specie half-yearly, or quarterly in Paper and Goods, &c. furniſhed very cheap. A good Dwelling-houſe, Garden and Firewood will be found. The Subſcriber will contract for three, five or ſeven Years, on the above Terms. As the Poſt will now come down once a Fortnight, an Anſwer to any Letter will be returned by the ſame Poſt.

Tbctf. BENJAMIN GRYMES.

N. B. Said Grymes has Sloops, that bring Ore from Roale's Point, near Baltimore Town, ſo that a Paſſage may be had from thence for any Houſhold Goods.

Kent, in Maryland, March 30, 1760.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ABSENTED laſt Night from the Subſcriber, an hired Servant Man, named John Holeger, born in Maryland, by Trade a Blackſmith, wears his own buſhy black Hair: Had on a half worn Caſtor Hat, new Ratteen Coat, figured Iriſh Stuff Jacket, black Everlaſting Breeches, Yarn Stockings, and new Shoes. He has been a Soldier, and has his Diſcharge in his Pocket; he is about ſix Feet high, dark brown Complexion, and very courſe Features. He took with him a Maple-ſtock Fowling-piece, and is ſuppoſed to be gone towards Philadelphia, or Saſquehannah. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ¶ 6W. AUGUSTINE BOYER, junior.

TO be ſold, by public Vendue, on the 28th Day of April inſt. a valuable Tract of Land, containing 954 Acres, ſituated on the Draſts of Deer Creek, in the upper Part of Baltimore County, Maryland, joining to a new Brick Meeting-houſe, that ſtands at a Place called the Croſs-Roads, that leads from the Head of Buſh River to Saſquehanna, about ſix Miles from each; on which are two Plantations, of about 200 Acres of cleared Land each, well improved by Orchards, Dwelling-houſes, Barns and Out houſes, ſuitable for Farming; and thereon is about ten Acres of Meadow and an Opportunity of making a large Quantity more. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title, and view the Premiſes, any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subſcribers, living thereon.

¶ POLLARD KEENE, *and* JOHN KEENE,

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap by

JAMES STEEL,

At his Store, two Doors from the Sign of the George, in Second Street,

COARSE, fine and ſuperfine 5-qr. 6-qr. and 7-qr. broadcloths, blue, green & low priced frizes, red, white and ſcarlet flannel, red, blue, green and cloth coloured halfthicks and duffils, drab kerſeys, red and blue fearnoughts, Indian blanketing by the bale or Piece, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 10-qr. roſe corner'd blankets, fine ſtriped cotton linſeys, plad ſtuffs, red, white, buff and ſcarlet baze, checkquered and ſcarlet ſerges, ſhaloons, durants, calimancoes, ſtriped and plain camblets, double damaſk, ſpangled and corded poplins, tobines, double and figur'd alopeens, 3 qr. 7-8-ths, yd. wd. and 6 qr. cotton and linen checks, bed-bunts and ticking, yd. wd. and 7 8ths Iriſh linen, tandem filefias, womens ſhort cloaks, ſtriped cotton hollands, dark and light cotton gowns, bandanoe, lungee, kenting and black gauze handkerchiefs, blue and white, and red and white, cotton and linen do. ſilk and cotton laces, watch ſtrings, ſtitching, coloured and darning threads, ſcarlet gartering, broad and narrow quality binding, black, worſted and ſilk mitts, cambricks, broad lawns, long lawns, and clear lawns, black and cloth coloured peeling, white Engliſh perſian, 2d, 4d and 6d ferrits, ſtay trimmings, a large aſſortment of taffety, paduaſoy and ſattin ribbons, beſt baladine ſewing ſilks, ivory combs, cocoa fans, ozenbrigs, brown buckrams, cotton thickſets, an aſſortment of cutlary and ſnuff-boxes, cornelian ſeals, ſtone buttons nankeens, calicoes, cotton chints, Cyprus gauze, plain and ſtriped perſians, colour'd ginghams, mold and wire ſhirt buttons, pins, paper, ſilver'd paper, chip and Leghern hats, fine pot and fools cap cut and uncut writing paper, beſt ſealing wax in ſmall ſticks, ſaggathies, childrens red morocco white rands and ſtitch'd bottom ſhoes and turn'd pumps, mens, womens, boys and girls yarn, worſted, white and brown, thread and cotton ſtockings.---- Alſo choice ſound Cheſhire cheeſe. Tbctf.

To be SOLD or LETT,

A GOOD two Story Brick Houſe, with a Kitchen adjoining the ſame, a Draw-well, Garden and other Conveniencies, ſituated in Market-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, in the Borough of Cheſter, being a convenient Place for a Shop keeper, or other Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent the ſame, may be further informed, by applying to Samuel Howel, Hatter, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Work Houſe, Philadelphia.

N. B. The Perſon that buys or rents the Houſe, may be accommodated with a good Lot of about nine Acres of Up-land, and Meadow for Paſture and mowing. ¶

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on Hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s, Tbctf.

DANIEL KING, Founder,

At the Bell and Candleſtick, at the upper End of Second-ſtreet,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of Copper Brands, ſuch as Mill Brands, City and County Ditto, &c. which far exceed Iron Ones for Neatneſs and Continuance of Heat; and one Property they have beyond Iron Ones that they will never burn out. --- He likewiſe makes all Kinds of Braſs Work, in the neateſt and beſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates. ¶ 4S. Tbctf.

A Parcel of good RICE to be ſold by DANIEL ROBERDEAU, In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, by the Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of David Chambers, deceaſed, ſundry Lots of Ground, ſituate on Second-ſtreet, and Third-ſtreet continued, and on Plumb-ſtreet, in the Southern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and joining Northward to Ground late of the Widow Jekyll, and Southward by Prior's Ground. The Sale to begin at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on Tueſday the 15th Day of April inſtant. A Plan of the ſaid Lots may be ſeen at any of the Subſcribers Houſes before the Day of Sale. The Title is indiſputable. EDITH CHAMBERS, ALEXANDER CHAMBERS, and JOSEPH HALL. ¶

Philadelphia, March 24, 1760.

To be SOLD,

BY public Vendue, on Thurſday the 10th Day of April next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, the following Houſes and Lots of Ground, ſituate on Society-Hill, Part of the Eſtate late of Richard Baily, deceaſed, and ordered to Sale by him in his laſt Will, for the Payment of his Debts, viz.

A Two Story Houſe and Lot, with a good Kitchen, ſituate on the Weſt-ſide of Front-ſtreet, being 17 Feet Front, and 82 Feet deep, now in Tenure of Mrs. Smallman.

A large Brick Houſe, with a large Yard, between Front and Second-ſtreets, with the Privilege of a good three Foot Alley that leads to the remiſes from Front-ſtreet.

Likewiſe, a Lot on the Weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued, beyond the Bounds of the City, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Alexander Alexander's, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 60 Feet, Subject to the yearly Rent of Twenty Engliſh Shillings. For further Particulars enquire of JOHN FRAZER, Surviving Executor to the ſaid Eſtate.

WHEREAS John Frazer, as ſurviving Executor of Richard Bayly, deceaſed, by a printed Advertiſement, dated the 24th of March laſt, hath publiſhed his Intention to ſell by public Vendue, on the 10th Day of April inſtant, a two Story Houſe, and Lot, &c. on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, now in the Tenure of Mrs. Smallman: A large Brick Houſe, with a Yard, between Front and Second-ſtreet: And a Lot on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Mr. Alexander Alexander's; to all which ſaid Meſſuages and Lots I the Subſcriber claim Title, under the laſt Will of my Father John Bayly, deceaſed, to eſtabliſh which I lately brought an Ejectment againſt Elizabeth Bayly, deceaſed, by whoſe Death the ſaid Suit is abated. To prevent therefore honeſt Purchaſers from being impoſed upon in the Sale, ſo as aforeſaid intended to be made by the ſaid John Frazer, I think myſelf obliged to give all Perſons this publick Notice of my Claim to the above Premiſes, and to aſſure them that I ſhall certainly bring new Ejectments immediately, for the Recovery of the ſame. JOHN BAYLY.

To be SOLD by

GEORGE BARTRAM, and Co.

Next Door to Mr. John Wood, Watchmaker, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

CAMBRICKS, clear lawns, Iriſh linens, hollands, long lawns, muſlins, coloured ſilks and ſattin, womens bonnets and hats, Scots figured, ſtriped and plain gauze lawns, ſtriped and flowered bordered handkerchiefs, ſilk, cotton, gauze and linen ditto, plain and ſtriped camblets, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies, durants, ſilverets, bradaus, poplins, nankeens, ſtarrets, taberets and damaſks, jacket and breeches patterns, clouting diapers, table cloths, womens cloth cloaks, womens ſtuff ſhoes, a variety of ſtockings, gloves and mitts, dark and light chints, purple and white cottons, calicoes, printed linens, plain and figured ribbons, ferrits, bindings, ſtock tape, bedticking, velvets, everlaſtings, mohair and ſilk and hair, ſewing ſilk, tapes, edgings and black and white lace, Scots and coloured thread, check linens, ozenbrigs, thickſets and fuſtians, Scots plad, embоſſed ſerge, Iriſh ſheeting, gilt coat and jacket buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſciſſars, razors, penknives, ſleeve buttons, teaſpoons, watch chains, fine ſeals, ear drops, necklaces and fans, coffee and tea, mens ſhoes and channel pumps.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, in Lower Smithfield Townſhip, containing 153 Acres, very commodiouſly ſituated, bounding near a Mile and an Half along ſide of the River Delaware, and all within two Miles of the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, being free of Quitrent, with a firm Deed, the whole cleared and well watered, with a ſmall Orchard thereon; together with a Warrant granted for 50 Acres, more or leſs, adjoining to the ſame, the whole of the vacant Land is well timbered, and will always admit of good Range for Cattle, &c. as the Manuring the Abundance of vacant adjoining Land will likely be found impracticable. Alſo a Tract of Land, ſituate in ſaid Townſhip, containing upward of 100 Acres, and is improved with Meadow and Plow-land, well watered and timbered, and partly a Weſt Courſe from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, and diſtant from thence about ſix Miles, contiguous to ſeveral Mill-ſtreams. Alſo four different Tracts of Land, lying up the River from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe, well watered and timbered as the other Tracts, all being pleaſantly ſituated within two Miles of Goſſalis's Mill, one of the laſt mentioned Tracts containing 96 Acres, each of the other exceeding 100 Acres, and diſtant from the Subſcriber's Dwelling Houſe about ſeven Miles. For Terms apply to the ſaid Subſcriber at his ſaid Dwelling Houſe, or in his Abſence to his Son. SAMUEL DUPUI. ¶

ANY Perſon that has got any lazy, healthy Negroe Boys, 13 or 14 Years old, to hire out to a Brick-yard, may hear of good Wages, by applying to DAVID HALL, at the New-Printing-Office. ‡

Philadelphia, March 24, 1760.

ANY Perſon that underſtands the Buſineſs of a Founder, for melting Iron, and can be well recommended, is deſired to apply at Reading Furnace, in Cheſter County, or to Lyn-Ford Lardner, or Samuel Flower, in Philadelphia, where they may meet with good Encouragement. ¶

Philadelphia, March 26, 1760.

WHEREAS Ann, the Wife of John Adams, of this City, Porter, hath eloped from her ſaid Huſband, and run him conſiderably in Debt; this is therefore to give Notice to all Perſons not to truſt her upon his Account, for he will pay no Debts, contracted by her from the Date hereof. ¶ JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia March 27, 1760.

TO be ſold by JOHN HALL, *of Oxford, Tavern keeper, a ſtout likely Negro Man, about 30 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox and Meaſles, can drive a Team and underſtands all Manner of Farmer's Work well. For Terms of Sale apply to* RICHARD MORRIS, *Diſtiller, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or* JOHN HALL, *the Owner.*

N. B. There is at the Plantation of the ſaid HALL *a ſmall white Horſe; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.* ☉

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

April 17, 1760. NUMB. 1634

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

An ACT *to prevent the Hunting of Deer, and other wild Beaſts, beyond the Limits of the Lands purchaſed of the Indians by the Proprietaries of this Province; and againſt killing Deer out of Seaſon.*

WHEREAS many diſorderly People have made it a Practice of Hunting on the Lands not yet purchaſed of the *Indians*, to their great Damage and Diſſatisfaction, which may be attended with fatal Conſequences to the Peace and Welfare of this Province, by deſtroying that Union and Harmony which this Government has lately reſtored and concluded with the *Indians* at a very great Expence: And Whereas many of the induſtrious Inhabitants on the Frontiers of this Province, are thereby diſcouraged from returning and ſettling upon the Plantations, which they were obliged to leave and evacuate during the late *Indian* Incurſions; Therefore, to remedy the great Miſchiefs which may enſue from the Continuance of this evil Practice, Be it enacted by the honourable JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor under the honourable THOMAS PENN, and RICHARD PENN, Eſquires, true and abſolute Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, upon *Delaware*, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the ſaid Province, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, either ſingly, or in Companies, after the Paſſing of this Act, ſhall preſume to hunt, chace or follow, any Deer, Buck, Doe, Fawn, or any other wild Beaſt, wild Fowl, or Game whatſoever, or ſhall ſet Traps for Beaver, or other Beaſts, without the Limits of the Lands purchaſed of the *Indians* by the Proprietaries of this Province, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof legally convicted in any Court of Quarter-Seſſions of the County where ſuch Offender ſhall be apprehended (in which ſaid Court the ſame Offence is hereby made cognizable) by the Oath or Affirmation of one or more Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Party, every Perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, or ſuffer Twelve Months Impriſonment, without Bail or Mainprize. One Moiety of the above Fine ſhall be paid to the Proſecutor, and the other Moiety to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Township where ſuch Offender ſhall reſide, for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Townſhip, if Reſident within this Province; if otherwiſe, where he ſhall be apprehended.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Conſtable of each reſpective Townſhip, in every County of this Province, having any Knowledge of any Offences againſt this Act, ſhall, and he is hereby required, under the Penalty of *Five Pounds*, to preſent, on Oath or Affirmation, every ſuch Offence to ſome one Juſtice of the Peace of their reſpective Counties, or before the Juſtices of the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſame County; together with the Name or Names of all ſuch Offenders, that they may be tried, agreeable to the Directions of this Act.

And be it further enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the Publication of this Act, hunt, chace or follow, with a Deſign to kill, or ſhall kill or deſtroy any Buck, Doe or Fawn, within the Lands already, or hereafter to be purchaſed of the *Indians*, at any other Time or Seaſon, excepting only between the Firſt Day of the Month of *Auguſt*, and the Firſt Day of the Month of *January*, and ſhall be lawfully convicted thereof by the Oaths or Affirmations of one or more credible Witneſſes, or the Confeſſion of the Party, before one or more Juſtices of the Peace, for the reſpective County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, he or they ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Three Pounds* for every ſuch Offence, to the Uſes aforeſaid: Provided ſuch Conviction be made within Six Months after ſuch Offence committed.

And for the more certain convicting of Offenders againſt this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody ſhall be found, or who ſhall expoſe to Sale any green Deer-ſkins, freſh Venifon or Deer's Fleſh at any other Time of the Year than what is before excepted, ſuch green Deer-ſkins, freſh Venifon, or Deer's Fleſh, ſhall be deemed and taken as Evidence of the Guilt of the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found.

Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to extend to any free native *Indians* carrying Guns, hunting, killing and having in their Cuſtody any Skins or Deer's Fleſh for their own Uſe, any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And whereas divers Abuſes, Damages and Inconveniencies have ariſen by Perſons carrying Guns, and preſuming to hunt on other Peoples Lands; for Remedy whereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume, at any Time, after the Publication of this Act, to carry any Gun, or hunt on any incloſed or improved Lands of any of the Inhabitants of this Province, other than his own, unleſs he ſhall have Licence or Permiſſion from the Owner of ſuch Lands, or ſhall preſume to fire a Gun on or near any of the King's Highways, and ſhall be thereof convicted, either upon View of any Juſtice of the Peace within this Province, or by the Oath or Affirmation of any one or more Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of *Forty Shillings*.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhall preſume to ſhoot at, or kill, with a Fire-arm, any Pigeon, Dove, Partridge, or other Fowl, in the open Streets of the City of *Philadelphia*, or in the Gardens, Orchards and Incloſures adjoining upon, and belonging to, any of the Dwelling-houſes within the Limits of the ſaid City, or Suburbs thereof, or any of the Boroughs or Towns within this Province, upon the Forfeiture of *Forty Shillings* for every ſuch Offence, to be convicted in Manner aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hunt or kill any kind of Game on the Sabbath-Day, and ſhall be convicted thereof in Manner laſt aforeſaid, every ſuch Offender ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of *Forty Shillings* for every ſuch Offence.

All which Penalties and Forfeitures, not herein before appropriated, ſhall be paid, one Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Townſhip, where ſuch Offence is committed, for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Townſhip; but if convicted upon View of a Juſtice of the Peace, the whole Forfeiture ſhall be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Townſhip, for the Uſe of the Poor of ſaid Townſhip; and if the Offender refuſe to pay, the ſame ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods by Warrant, under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, returning the Overplus, if any, to the Owner, the Charge of Diſtraining being firſt deducted; and for Want of ſuch Diſtreſs he ſhall be committed to Priſon, where the Forfeiture is *Three Pounds*, for the Space of Thirty Days; and where the Forfeiture is *Forty Shillings*, for the Space of Twenty Days, without Bail or Mainprize; and if ſuch Offender be a Negroe or Mulattoe Slave, he ſhall, inſtead of ſuch Impriſonment, be publickly whipped at the Diſcretion of the Magiſtrate, not exceeding Thirty-one Laſhes, unleſs the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Slave ſhall pay the Fine or Fines hereby inflicted.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the the Act intituled, "An Act to prevent the killing of "Deer out of Seaſon, and againſt carrying of Guns and "hunting by Perſons not qualified;" and the Act intituled, "A Supplement to the Law intituled, an Act to pre-"vent the killing of Deer out of Seaſon, and againſt car-"rying of Guns and hunting by Perſons not qualified;" and an Act intituled, "An Act for amending the Laws "of this Province againſt killing of Deer out of Seaſon;" and every Article, Clauſe and Thing in the ſaid Acts, and each and every of them contained, ſhall be, and hereby are declared to be repealed, null and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

By Order of his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL *AMHERST*,

Commander in Chief of all His MAJESTY's Forces in North-America;

THE Soldiers under-named, having out-ſtaid their Furloughs, are hereby ordered and directed to return forthwith to the Detachments of their reſpective Regiments now at *Elizabeth-Town*, in *Eaſt-Jerſey*, or they will be deemed Deſerters, and treated as ſuch.

Mens Names.	*Regiments.*	*Furloughs expired.*
Henry Wicklow,	2d Batt. R. A. R.	Jan. 17, 1760.
Martin Creamer,	Ditto.	Feb. 1,
Chriſtopher Connor,	Otway's, or 35th,	Feb. 10,
Joſhua Wood,	Ditto.	Feb. 14,
Henry Higgins,	Ditto.	Feb. 21,

Any Perſon detaining or harbouring any of the above-named Soldiers, will be puniſhed as the Law directs.

By the General's Command,
HORATIO GATES, M. B.

By Major-General STANWIX,

Commanding His MAJESTY's Forces in the Southern Diſtrict of North-America.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons who have any Demands upon the Government, for Services performed during the laſt Campaign to the Weſtward, forthwith to bring their Accounts to *Philadelphia*, to be ſettled and paid; and thoſe to whom it would be inconvenient to attend themſelves, and whoſe Accounts are properly certified and avouched, are deſired to deliver them to the different Managers for Carriages in their reſpective Counties, empowering them to receive, on their Behalf, Payment for the ſame.

It is required all Accounts be brought in as faſt as poſſible; ſuch as are not delivered before the 15th of *May*, will be referred to another Year.

JOHN STANWIX.

N. B. All the *Virginia* Accounts, relating to the laſt Campaign, will be ſettled at *Philadelphia*, and the Money paid into the Hands of Lieut. Col. GEORGE MERCER, who will pay the People at *Wincheſter*, to ſave them the Trouble of coming down.

PETERSBURGH (Ruſſia) Dec. 7.

OUR Court and that of Sweden have lately concluded a Convention, the Object of which, it is ſaid, is to ſecure the Commerce of their reſpective Subjects in the Baltick Sea.

Dantzick (Poland) Dec. 14. The Ruſſian Army, under the Command of Marſhal Soltikoff, approaching daily nearer and nearer to us, and moſt of the Troops of which that Army is compoſed being to take up their Winter Quarters in our Neighbourhood, oblige us not a little to engage the Watchfulneſs of our Magiſtrates on this Occaſion, as we begin to fear the Ruſſian Generals may have in View their becoming Maſters either of this City or Suburbs, in order to make it a Place of Arms; therefore, to prevent any Surprize, the Guard is doubled every where, and a great Number of heavy Cannon placed, eſpecially in ſuch Parts where they may endeavour to croſs our Ditches under Favour of the Ice, they being frozen up. At the ſame time the Ice is daily kept broke at a certain Diſtance from the Ramparts. According to the Diſtribution intended to be made of the Ruſſian Army, it is ſtipulated, that Marſhal Soltikoff ſhall have his Head Quarters at Elbing, Gen. Fermor at Thorn, and Prince Menzikoff at Marienwerder, whither the greateſt Part of the Artillery is already tranſported.

Copenhagen (Denmark) Dec. 22. Laſt Night, between Twelve and One o'Clock, we felt a Shock of an Earthquake, which was ſoon followed by three more, but not ſo violent as the firſt, which laſted about Half a Minute. Theſe ſeveral Shocks have indeed occaſioned more Fear than Damage; but there is Reaſon to apprehend they may have been the Conſequences of ſome violent Earthquake in other Parts. The Direction of the Shock here was from North to South, and it was more ſenſibly felt in the little Iſland of Amagh, than at any other Place in this Neighbourhood.

Bareith, Dec. 22. On the 14th and 15th, the Cold in theſe Parts was ſo extrordinary and violent, that it was ſcarcely ſupportable. The Thermometer of the famed Reamuer was fallen to the 15th Degree, and exactly the ſame as it was in the Year 1709. Many Birds in their Flight dropt down dead, ſo ſharp was the Air.

Flenſburgh (Denmark) Dec. 24. The 22d Inſtant, between Twelve and one o'Clock in the Morning, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt here, which laſted about a Minute, but did not the leaſt Harm. We hear from Schleſwick and Elſineur, that the ſame Shock has alſo been felt there, and at the ſame Hour; and at the latter Place the Sea was ſo agitated, that ſeveral Ships broke from their Anchors.

Hamburgh (Germany) Dec. 28. In the Night between the 21ſt and 22d a Shock of an Earthquake was felt here, and in the Neighbourhood, which laſted about a Minute. The ſame Shock was alſo felt at Kiel and other Places in Holſtein, but don't hear of any Damage done by it.

Altona (Germany) Dec. 28. The Auſtrians forage in all the neighbouring Towns and Villages about Stolpen, Radeberg and Pirna, without paying any Thing to the Inhabitants for the Corn, Hay and Straw they take from them. Letters from Leipſick ſay, that on the 17th the Cold was ſo ſharp there, that ten Soldiers, who were Centinels upon the Ramparts in that Night, were found dead in their Boxes by the Guard which came to relieve them.

Naples (Sicily) Dec. 3. War, which afflicts certain Regions, is only a paſſing Calamity. The Veſuvius is to this Country a permament Scourge, which by the Alarms it gives, and ſtill more by the Havock it makes, ſupplies the Place of thoſe Diſtreſſes from which we are exempted. Laſt Saturday Night, all of a ſudden, and without any of the uſual preceding Symptoms, happened one of the moſt violent Eruptions of this Volcano ever known. Beginning at that Time, it has never ceaſed ſince to vomit forth, by 5 different Openings, Vortices of Flames, with Torrents of Lava, which running with Impetuoſity towards Nurciata, threaten that Town, and the whole Neighbourhood, with ſpeedy Devaſtation. The Inhabitants have already left their Houſes, and in the neighbouring Fields, on bended Knees, offer up fervent Prayers to Heaven, to put a Stop to this Phenomenon, which, if it continues but a little while, muſt complete their Ruin. [The Lava ſtopt next Day.]

Copenhagen (Denmark) Dec. 15. The Small Pox, which has raged here four Months, carries off 100 Perſons in a Week.

From the Oder, Dec. 23. The Ruſſian Light Troops are almoſt all of them retired from the Confines of Pomerania. There remains only a Detachment of about 800 Men.

Berlin (Germany) Dec. 23. We have been greatly ſurpriſed to read in ſeveral public Papers, particularly the Gazettes of Francfort and Ratiſbon, Articles dictated by Malice and Falſhood, particularly that which relates that a Body of our Troops under Colonel Kleiſt had pillaged the Convents of Oſſeck, Marieffſchen, and Martin Grab, ſituated on the Frontiers of Bohemia. From exact Information, taken on the Spot, we can venture to aſſure, that all which has been alledged of the pretended Outrages committed by Pruſſian Soldiers in the Churches of thoſe Monaſteries is abſolutely falſe; and that if any Thing was taken from the Convent of Oſſeck, it was owing to the bad Behaviour of the Abbot and ſome Monks, who refuſed to pay the Contributions impoſed on their Community. Had we even acted as thoſe News-papers ſay, it would have been no more than juſt Repriſals on the Auſtrians, who, during the Courſe of this Campaign, not content with committing an infinite Number of Violences on the Inhabitants of the Marche of Brandebourg, pillaged and burnt ſeveral Churches in that Province.

LONDON.

Jan. 5. A Letter from Vienna, dated December 14, ſays, 'Frequent Councils are held on the Propoſals of Peace made by the Kings of England and Pruſſia. The Empreſs Queen, who generally will have her own Way, will not hear of a Congreſs till ſhe knows, nearly, what the King of Pruſſia is willing to give up, by Way of Indemnification, for the Expences of the War. She alſo inſiſts on the Neceſſity of indemnifying the King of Po-

[illegible]; and would therefore have the King of Prussia give up several Estates for ever. As his Prussian Majesty, tho' embarrassed at present, can scarce be thought disposed to make such Sacrifices, we are impatient to know what Steps her Imperial Majesty will take. The Court of Versailles has also represented, in strong Terms, the Necessity of putting an End to the Effusion of human Blood; and has even signified that they were ready to give up their Claim to the Towns in the Netherlands, which, according to the Agreement between the two Courts, were to be ceded to France on the Conclusion of a Peace. But we do not hear that these Representations have produced any Effect. Mean while no positive Answer will be given to France till after the Return of the Courier that has been dispatched to Petersburgh.

Dresden, Dec. 15. The great Scarcity of Provisions here increases daily, and the Price of Bread is so much advanced, that a Loaf of two Pounds sells for 23d Sterling, and an Ammunition Loaf at the Rate of 3s. and 6d. and Firing is not to be had at any Price; insomuch that many Brewers and Bakers have left off their Business. The Prussians suffer nothing to pass from Meissen or the hilly Country, the only Passage open is that of the Upper Lusatia and Prague. These three Weeks past we have received no Letters from Leipsick, and our Magistracy has by a special Order from the Marshal forbidden, on Pain of Death, to receive any Letters directed to Prussian Prisoners, or to take in or conceal any Prussian Deserters whatsoever.

Francfort, Dec. 25. While Peace is talked of at London and the Hague, the military Operations are carried on in Saxony, with an Obstinacy which regards neither the Season nor the Cries of Humanity. The Prussians determined, as they say themselves, to become Masters of Dresden in spite of the Season, are strengthening their Army with all the Troops that they can get from Pomerania, Brandebourg, and Silesia. The better to secure their Success, the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick is marching with a Body of 15,000 Men, and passed near Erfurth the 18th Instant. This sudden Motion must give great Uneasiness to the Austrians, and to the French.

Head-Quarters of the Prussian Army at Wilsdruff, Dec. 18. The King is still at Freyberg, and the Position of the two Armies perfectly the same. Great Numbers of Deserters come over to us daily, whose Complaints confirm the Want of Provisions in the Enemy's Camp. Within two Days past their Desertion has increased to that Degree, that upwards of 150 fine Fellows, well mounted, have come to our Army, and are eager to enlist in it.

Francfort, upon the Oder, Dec. 26. It is strongly reported that a Convention has been agreed to between General Laudohn and the Prussian General Fouquet, in Consequence of which, each of them, with the Troops under their Command, are to rest unmolested during their Winter Quarters. The Army of the King still continues at Wilsdruff, and his Majesty at Freyberg. That daily great Numbers of Austrian Deserters come over and enter into his Service, meerly through want of Provisions. That the King, by continuing in his present Situation, finds himself able to force the Austrians to retire into Bohemia for Subsistence, and that Orders have been given to General Stutterheim, who had advanced from Pomerania to Zedenich, to return back, and take up his Winter-Quarters in the Dutchy of Mecklenburgh.

LONDON.

Jan. 8. Advices from Dresden acquaint us, that on Christmas Day their Garrison was changed, and that now they have between 9 and 10,000 of the best Troops in Count Daun's Army, who have Orders to defend the Place to the last Extremity: From which, and from various other Circumstances, they conclude, that his Excellency will retire with the Austrian Army into Bohemia, before the Beginning of the new Year, as Death and Desertion have already made great Havock amongst his Forces.

The last Letters from Francfort say, that the French judging, from the great Detachment made under the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, they had little to fear from the Allies at present, were disposing their Forces into Winter Quarters; and that they very positively gave out, that they should take the Field early in the Spring, with an Army of 130,000 Men, under the Command of three Marshals of France.

Jan. 9. Certain Advice is said to be received of the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick's having joined the King of Prussia; and that the first Question his Majesty asked him was, Whether he had brought any English Horse? The Prince answered he had not; but that he had brought Troops which he hoped would do his Majesty effectual Service.

It is said that three Battalions of the Foot Guards will go abroad the Beginning of March; in which will be included most of the Grenadier Guards. The marching Regiments are near full, and several of them expect to embark early in the Spring.

Eleven Regiments of Foot are forthwith to be raised, viz. five in England, three in Scotland, and three in Ireland.

The Number of French Prisoners in this Kingdom are ascertained at 23,745, many of whom, especially within 150 Miles of this Metropolis, have been relieved with cloathing, in this inclement Season.

We hear that Orders are given for victualling and getting ready the Transports which are to carry over the Troops to Germany with all Expedition.

We hear that, besides the Troops which are to be sent over from hence to reinforce Prince Ferdinand's Army, an additional Body of Auxiliaries will be taken into British Pay, to replace the Troops that have been sent to join his Prussian Majesty's Army in Saxony.

Some Letters from Italy of the 18th past insinuate, that the King of Sardinia's Troops were filing off towards Savona, by which it was conjectured they had some Design against the Republick of Genoa.

The Press for Seamen, both above and below Bridge, continues with great Success, several Tenders having sailed within these few Days full of impressed Men, to be put on board His Majesty's Ships.

January 17. From Vienna we learn, that M. de Choiseuil, the French Ambassador, having delivered a Letter from his Master to the Empress Queen, a Council was immediately called; at the Rising of which her Majesty told the Ambassador, that she was infinitely sensible of his most Christian Majesty's Goodness, and was no less disposed than his Majesty to consent to Peace, on reasonable Terms; and would explain her Mind more fully when she received the Answer of the Empress of Russia: That, mean while, she could listen to no Terms unless the King of Prussia would yield up the greatest Part of Silesia, and give ample Indemnification for the Expences of the War; that he run no Risk by trying the Fortune of another Campaign, as the necessary Dispositions for it were already made; and that Marshal Daun has taken his Measures in such a Manner, that he hoped to be able to preserve Dresden, and deprive the King of Prussia of a great Part of the Resources he expected from Saxony. These Letters add, that even if Daun should be defeated in Battle, and forced to quit Saxony, the Court is determined to force a Passage into that Electorate next Spring.----Such are the Sentiments of the Empress Queen, who exhorts the French King not to be too hasty in an Affair of such Importance.

From Naples they write, that the foreign Ministers are successively presenting their new Credentials to the young King, whose Right to the Crown has been already acknowledged by the British Minister, in the Name of the King his Master.----The People of Naples ascribe the ready Acquiescence of the Powers of Europe in the Settlement made of the Crown of that Kingdom by the Catholick King, to the great and amiable Qualities of this Prince.

His Catholick Majesty made his Entry into Madrid on the 9th, after expresly countermanding the Preparations made for his Reception.

Marshal Belleisle hath made his Will, and left his whole Fortune, amounting to six or seven Millions of Livres, to the King, excepting 170,000 Livres, to pay some Legacies, and to discharge his Debts. The Marshal has no Issue.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, Jan. 4.

"Affairs begin to assume a new Face. The Ministry, tired out by their bad Success by Sea, are unanimously agreed on the Measures to be taken for a vigorous Campaign by Land. They talk of sending three Armies to Germany, one under the Duke of Broglio, which is to march into Hesse, and endeavour to penetrate into Hanover on that Side; whilst another Army, setting out from the Lower Rhine, advances to Osnabrug, and there dividing, one Part disperses itself into East-Friesland, and the other marches into Hanover on that Side. The Operations of these two Armies, which will exceed 150,000 Men, are settled in such a Manner, that Success is looked upon as infallible.

"The third Army, which will amount to 40,000 Men, will march towards Saxony, and act in Concert with the Army of the Empire, reinforced with 15,000 Austrians, whilst General Daun watches the Motion of his Prussian Majesty.

"As to our Marine, we don't reckon upon it, because we know that it can do nothing. However, we shall still keep a Fleet ready to put to Sea, with some Land Forces on board, in order to keep the English under an Apprehension of an Invasion."

We hear that the Court of France, in their Proposals for an Accommodation with Great-Britain, have the Assurance to require a Restitution of all Places taken during the War, and only to be obliged to deliver up to us the Island of Minorca.

Upon comparing the Accounts of the Reception of the Proposal, at the several Courts, for holding a Congress, in order to put an End to the War, it should seem there is scarce any Glimmering of Hope of its being brought to any Effect this Year. The Empress Queen says the Measures are already taken for carrying on another Campaign, and the French seem determined to make, in Concert with their Allies, another Push to get Possession of the Electorate of Hanover, and, if possible, to crush the King of Prussia. The Queen of Hungary can draw both Men and Provisions sufficient from her hereditary Dominions; the French can draw them from France, and the Russians theirs from Poland; so that it behoves us to be careful, that those two great Generals, the King of Prussia, and Prince Ferdinand, should not be without Resources of Provisions, &c. from England, more especially as Providence, by a bountiful Harvest the last Year, has put it in our Power to assist them.

There are Letters from Paris which mention, that several Officers, not only of Bompar's Squadron, but those of M. Conflans, having been found guilty of ill Conduct in their respective Commands, and disobeying Orders, have been degraded, and rendered incapable of ever serving on board any of his Majesty's Ships of War.

The Parliament of Paris have sent Orders to the Keeper of the Chatelet, to discharge all Prisoners who were confined there for small Offences. The young Men were compelled into the Service.

Jan. 18. It may be depended upon, that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick has with him a large Corps of Cavalry, and that the sudden March of the Troops under his Command, by an unexpected Route, has entirely disconcerted the Plan Marshal Daun had formed, of obliging his Prussian Majesty to decamp, by bringing the Army of the Empire upon his Flank and Rear; so that the next Mail will very probably bring us something decisive with regard to the Campaign in Saxony.

Jan. 22. 'Tis said that all the Ships Companies who were at taking of QUEBEC, are to have a Year's Salary given them; and the Land Forces are to have the same in Proportion, for their gallant Behaviour in the Reduction of that strong Place.

By a Letter from the Allied Army we are informed, that his Royal Highness Prince Ferdinand had made Presents to the Officers and private Men for their gallantly defending the Castle of Dillenbourg against the French.

It is said, with great Confidence, that a late Commander in Chief of the English Army in Germany, is to have a candid Trial in regard to his Behaviour on the first of August last; and that proper Briefs are preparing, and Council retained for that Purpose.

We hear that 500000l. will be granted forthwith for maintaining the Charge of Forage, Provisions, and Baggage Waggons, for the Use of the British Forces in Germany.

It is said that the three Deck Ships are all arrived. The whole Fleet has been kept at short Allowance for some Time, and almost consumed all their Fire and Candle, occasioned by the contrary Winds, which prevented their Return sooner. If the Wind had not changed, the whole Fleet would have been obliged to put into Ferrol in Spain.

Extract of a Letter from Quiberon-Bay.

"The Soleil Royale being burnt within Musquetry of the Shore, the French have got all the Brass Guns, belonging to her, landed at Crosie, except two, which we have weighed as Trophies of our Victory.

"The Master of a French Transport from Canada in Ballast, brought in here by the Minerva Frigate, said that his Countrymen had Advices in North-America, that the French were Masters of Hanover, Ireland, Scotland, and would soon be at St. James's, and strongly believed it himself; but when he was informed of this Fallacy, and that Messieurs Contades, De la Clue and Conflans were defeated, he burst into Tears."

The French King is about borrowing eight Millions of the Inhabitants of Maritime Flanders, for which Purpose Subscription Books were opened at Lisle on the first Day of the new Year.

It is reported, that since a Resolution has been taken to send a Fleet to the Baltic, to the Assistance of the King of Prussia, the Russian Ambassador has not appeared at Court, and that he expects to be recalled.

The first Division of the Troops destined as a Reinforcement to the Allied Army in Germany, are on their March to New-Castle and Sunderland, to be ready to embark as soon as the Transports are ready.

By a Letter from the Hague we are informed, that the Thoughts of a Congress being held for establishing a general Peace, are at present suspended, and that the Reasons assigned for it are, that the Austrians insist not only on Satisfaction being made to the King of Poland for the Losses he has sustained during the Course of the present War, but also that some Concessions be made to them for their Expences; besides, the French Court expects that the English should restore all the Conquests they have made, all which they apprehend will not be granted; so that another Campaign, probably, must decide the Controversy.

The nett Debt of His Majesty's Navy, as it stood on the 30th of September, 1759, amounted to 3,471,722l. 2s. 2d. Halfpenny.

The Report of an Officer of Distinction in the Navy being superseded, is without Foundation.

A Gentleman belonging to one of the Ships arrived at Plymouth from Quiberon Bay, says, that our Men of War lie at Anchor there in great Safety, and the French Boats come frequently from the Shore, and supply them with Necessaries of divers Kinds.

Monsieur Beaufremont has published a long Justification of himself, against the Imputations of Marshal Conflans; which in Effect amounts to this; that he obeyed his Commands, and repeated his Signals, as long as he saw any; and that his only Crime is his having saved the Part of the French Fleet he commanded, when the Marshal, in the Opinion of every Seaman, pursued such a Method as must inevitably end in the Destruction of the rest, as it actually did.

His most Christian Majesty has condescended to acquaint the first President, that being convinced by the Remonstrances of his Parliament, the Edicts of the Month of September could not be carried into Execution without oppressing his People, he was determined to suppress them, and to moderate all the rest.

According to some Letters from Paris, dated the 8th Instant, Murders and Robberies are committed there almost every Night, which causes severe Executions; two Invalids were lately broke alive on the Wheel for Murder; and in order to prevent such Disorders, the Lieutenant-General of the Police has ordered the City Watch to be doubled, and all Houses and Shops to be shut every Night at ten o'Clock; after which Time, no Women are to appear in the Street.

Jan. 26. Yesterday Sir Charles Hardy, who arrived on Thursday Evening from Quiberon Bay, waited on His Majesty at St. James's, and was most graciously received.

Some private Letters from Paris import, that the Produce of the Coinage of the Plate into Specie, amounts already to 10,000000 of Livres, and was like to produce ten Millions more.

Extract of a Letter from Ratisbon.

"If the Business of War is the Destruction of Mankind, the Powers now engaged seem to take a very effectual Method for that Purpose; exposed to the Inclemency of a very rigorous Season, and fighting with that Rancour which is the Consequence of civil Wars: We may expect that they will shortly neither give nor take Quarter on either Side; for no European War, at least in latter Ages, has afforded any Instance of such determined Resolution to destroy each other."

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) March 12.

We hear that a famous Dutch English House in Holland has failed for immense Sums, and that a Merchant in London has likewise failed. The Humane cannot help feeling the Distress of others; but surely such Men, as, from the Greediness of Gain, have betrayed the Interests of their Country to her inveterate Enemies the French, have small Title to Pity, when such Attachment overwhelms them with Misfortunes.

Capt. Thompson, from Barcelona, informs us, that his Catholick Majesty, Charles III. *is augmenting his Forces both by Sea and Land. The Royal Navy of Spain consists of* 35 *large Line of Battle Ships, besides Frigates; and the Land Forces, it is said, would soon be encreased to an Hundred Thousand.*

Fort Prince-George (Keowee) Feb. 28. "*Mr. Coytmore died of his Wound* 25*th Inst. the Day after the last Express set out. The same Day one of the Soldiers was shot in the North-East Angle of the Fort, from the Hills on the other Side of the River: He died of the Wound Yesterday. We have Reason to believe the Indians have a good many rifle-barrel Guns amongst them, as their Bullets seem to come this Way with great Force. There is no Communication at present with Fort Loudoun.------*"

Pinetree-hill, March 17. "*Mr. Wyly, and Mr. Kershaw, are set out for the Catawba Nation, with a Talk from Col. Richardson to those People, by his Excellency's Orders.*"

March 20. "*Last Night Mr. Wyly and Mr. Kershaw arrived from the Catawba Nation; they have succeeded in what they chiefly went about, which was to engage those Indians to deliver an Express to the Commanding Officer at Fort Loudoun: There are not now above* 60 *Catawba Warriors, but it is thought they may be depended on.*"

April 2. Yesterday arrived here his Majesty's Sloop Albany, Capt. Jarvis (who is to sail directly for England) with five Transports, and a Storeship, in 12 Days from New-York;----another Transport arrived To-day; on board of these Vessels are 1200 chosen Troops of the Royal Scots, and the first Battalion of Highlanders, under the Command of Col. Montgomery; the Officers and Men are in Health and Spirits.

"The Sloop Dove, formerly mentioned to have been taken by Captain Skinner, of the De Lancey, and sent for this Port, was lost near Cape-Fear, the People saved. At a Court of Admiralty Yesterday, the Sloop De Paerl, Manuel Jooft, or Joseph, Master, was cleared, no Evidence appearing that the Vessel or Cargo was other than Dutch Property, or that she was designed for a French Port. This Sloop, when taken, was without a Sea Brief, which was sent Express after her from Coracoa, and Yesterday produced in Court, together with the original Bill of Sale, &c. We hear from Coracoa, that Captain Taylor, of Philadelphia, having taken many Vessels of that

Philadelphia, 17th of Fourth Month (April) 1760. Just opened by the Subscriber, on Society-Hill, a House for the public Sale of Merchandize, &c. All those that please to favour him with their Custom, may depend on Care, Fidelity and Dispatch, by their Friend, JOHN HART. ¶

Island, the Dutch had fitted out a Brig and two Sloops in order to take him, but he being gone to Jamaica, they fell in with and took Captain Skinner above mentioned, and brought his Veſſel into ſaid Iſland, where ſhe was when Captain Smith ſailed, and Captain Skinner and his People all in Goal. It is ſaid Captain Skinner had taken and ranſomed a Dutch Veſſel, which, by the late Act of Parliament, is declared Piracy and Felony.

We further learn, that Captain Skinner had upwards of two Hours ſmart Engagement with the Dutchmen, before he yielded to be carried into Coracoa, by the three Veſſels.

BOSTON, April 7.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Liſbon, dated February 12, 1760.

"We have now loſt our Hopes of an Accommodation this Spring, betwixt the contending Powers, no Meaſures being at preſent taken which ſeem to tend thereto.

"A Packet is arrived with five Mails; by the Advice brought thereby it is plain the French are determined to reinforce their Army all they can, towards making another Puſh at Hanover the approaching Seaſon. No Doubt we ſhall uſe every Effort to counteract them, and hope for the ſame Succeſs wherewith the Almighty has hitherto bleſſed our Arms; with great Reaſon they ſeem to place no Dependance on their Marine, but reſolve to lay up their remaining Ships of War to preſerve them; this however will enumerate Privateers, which already increaſe, as the Men which were retained for their Navy will now go into private Service, and I apprehend we ſhall find Premiums of Inſurance to riſe again e'er long. We are preparing ſome Naval Expeditions at home, and 'tis thought one is deſigned againſt Martinico.---The King of Pruſſia is joined by a Reinforcement from Prince Ferdinand's Army, who, as well as the Auſtrians, continues to keep the Field in this rigorous Seaſon, contending who ſhall remain in Poſſeſſion of Saxony, to decide which an Action was ſpeedily expected to enſue.

Thurſday laſt 8 or 9 Tranſports ſailed from Nantaſket Road for New-York, with Part of the Train of Artillery on board.

We are aſſured that Chriſtopher Kilby, Eſq; formerly Agent for this Province at Great-Britain, now employed in his Majeſty's Service at New-York, upon hearing of the dreadful Calamity which had befallen this Metropolis, generouſly ordered his Friend to pay Two Hundred Pounds Sterling, for the Relief of the unhappy Sufferers.

On the 21ſt ult. the Ship Fanny, Captain Brooks, arrived at Pianketank, in Virginia, from Genoa, which Place he left the 5th of February, and brings Advice, which he received from the Engliſh Conſul there, that the King of Pruſſia, ſince the Diſaſter which befel General Finck, had gained a ſignal Victory over the Auſtrians; alſo, that the Engliſh Fleet, under Admiral Broderick, had met with a moſt violent Storm, in which one Frigate was loſt, and were obliged to put into Cadiz, and that the Remains of de la Clue's Squadron took the Opportunity of departing for Toulon.

We hear that the French Snow, on board of which the People were deſtroyed by ſome Engliſh Priſoners, whom they had cruelly uſed, and afterwards taken by a Veſſel belonging to New-London, and carried in there lately, has been condemned to the Captors.

Laſt Week a Gentleman at Newport, Rhode-Iſland, ſent Fifty Dollars, for the Relief of the Sufferers in the late terrible Fire in this Town: Another Gentleman of that Place ſent three Johannes's, for the ſame charitable Uſe; and we hear a Subſcription is opened there for the ſame good Deſign, in which 'tis ſaid the Gentlemen of that Town have very largely ſubſcribed, and we make no Doubt but their truly charitable Example will be followed by many well diſpoſed Perſons in the other Provinces.

We have received an Account of the following Fires which happened laſt Week, viz. a Houſe and three Barns belonging to Colonel Cummins, at Concord; a Houſe and Barn at Lincoln, belonging to Mr. Wheat, and a Houſe and Barn at Willington, all burnt to the Ground, but by what Accident they were occaſioned not known.

NEW-YORK, April 14.

The firſt Inſtant, the Schooner Francis, which ſailed from St Kitts, the 21ſt of February laſt, commanded by Captain John Honey, arrived at Rhode-Iſland: She was forcibly taken from ſaid Captain three Days after ſhe went from St. Kitts, bound for Georgia, by Samuel Parkes, Mate; and Benjamin Hawkins, William Devine, John Carter, and John Gibbs, Sailors: They gave the Captain and one Mr. Goff, with two Men, and three Negroes, the Boat, with Proviſions, and ſet them adrift, and intended to ſell the Veſſel and Cargo in the firſt Port they made, and make an equal Dividend of the Proceeds; but they are all now in Rhode-Iſland Goal, the whole being diſcovered by an Advertiſement in the New-York Papers; the Schooner was loaded with Rum, Indigo, ſome new Negroes, &c.

Since our laſt ſeveral Schooners arrived here from Boſton, with King's Stores, and Part of the Royal Train of Artillery.

Yeſterday Week Capt. Davenant, in the Snow William, arrived here from London, but laſt from Bermuda, where ſhe was obliged to put in, being blown off this Coaſt the late hard Winter Seaſon. And,

On Monday the Ship Peggy, Capt. Boyd, arrived here alſo from London.

Extract of a Letter from St. Croix.

"We lately had like to have been overturned by a Negroe Inſurrection; but thro' the Goodneſs of God, it was diſcovered. Fifteen Negroes have been executed, and fifteen more have been tranſported."

Yeſterday Afternoon arrived here Capt. Dickinſon, from South-Carolina, in 11 Days; as did alſo at the ſame time Capt. Lane, in the Sloop Garret, in nine Days; by them, and from the Carolina Gazettes we learn, that the Situation of Indian Affairs in that Province, were much the ſame as mentioned in our laſt Papers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.

By the HONOURABLE

JAMES HAMILTON, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of *Pennſylvania*, and Counties of *New-Caſtle*, *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, on *Delaware*,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS this Government, earneſtly deſirous to promote the vigorous Meaſures concerted to improve the great Advantages gained by His Majeſty's Arms, and for the further Reduction of His Enemies in *North-America*, hath provided, by Act of Aſſembly, for raiſing, cloathing and paying Two Thouſand Seven Hundred effective Men, Officers included, to act, in Conjunction with a Body of His Majeſty's Forces, and thoſe of *Maryland*, *Virginia*, and the Lower Counties, on *Delaware*, in ſuch offenſive Operations as ſhall be proſecuted by His Majeſty's Commander in Chief in theſe Parts; and as an Encouragement to Perſons to enliſt voluntarily for the enſuing Campaign, hath granted to each able-bodied private Man, entering voluntarily into the Service, *SIX POUNDS* Bounty Money, as a free Gift for his Inliſtment, and *NINE POUNDS* Advance Money, including their Cloathing, which is to be provided for them by the Government; and to each Officer, properly authorized to inliſt Men, *Twenty Shillings* for every able-bodied Volunteer he ſhall inliſt into the Service, after he has paſſed Muſter; with the following Rates of Pay to the Non-commiſſion Officers and Men, *viz.* To Serjeants *Two Shillings per* Day; to Corporals and Drummers *One Shilling and Eight-pence per* Day; and to each private Man *Forty-five Shillings per* Month. I have therefore thought fit, by Proclamation, to make this known to all his Majeſty's Subjects, earneſtly inviting them to inliſt, and promiſing to all thoſe who ſhall inliſt in this Service, the Bounty, and other Encouragements before-mentioned.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the Fifteenth Day of* April, *One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty; in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Second, by the Grace of God, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the Faith, &c.*

JAMES HAMILTON.

By His Honour's Command,
RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

GOD Save the KING.

On Saturday laſt the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province adjourned to the Eighth Day of September next.---The following Laws were paſſed the laſt Seſſion, viz.

An ACT *for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of* One Hundred Thouſand Pounds, *and for ſtriking the ſame in Bills of Credit, in the Manner herein after directed, and for providing a Fund for ſinking the ſaid Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Eſtates real and perſonal, and Taxables, within this Province.*

An ACT *to enable the Owners and Poſſeſſors of the Meadow at* Point-No-Point, *in the Precinct of* Richmond, *in the County of* Philadelphia, *to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices, and Floodgates in Repair, and to raiſe a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*

An ACT *to enable the Owners of* Greenwich Iſland *to embank and drain the ſame; to keep the Outſide Banks and Dams in good Repair for ever; and to raiſe a Fund to defray ſundry contingent and yearly Expences accruing thereon.*

An ACT *to prevent the Hunting of Deer, and other wild Beaſts, beyond the Limits of the Lands purchaſed of the* Indians *by the Proprietaries of this Province, and againſt killing Deer out of Seaſon.*

An ACT *for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province.*

Fort at Pittſburgh, March 21, 1760.

"This Day Major General STANWIX ſet out for Philadelphia, eſcorted by 35 of the Chiefs of the Ohio Indians, and 50 of the Royal Americans. The Preſence of the General has been of the utmoſt Conſequence at this Poſt during the Winter, as well for cultivating the Friendſhip and Alliance of the Indians, as for continuing the Fortifications, and ſupplying the Troops here, and on the Communications. The Works are now quite perfected, according to the Plan, from the Ohio to the Monongahela, and eighteen Pieces of Artillery mounted on the Baſtions that cover the Iſthmus; and Caſemates, Barracks and Storehouſes, are alſo completed for a Garriſon of 1000 Men and Officers; ſo that it may be now aſſerted, with very great Truth, that the Britiſh Dominion is eſtabliſhed on the Ohio. The Indians are carrying on a vaſt Trade with the Merchants at Pittſburgh; and, inſtead of deſolating the Frontiers of theſe Colonies, are intirely employed in encreaſing the Trade and Wealth thereof. The happy Effects of our Military Operations this Way, are alſo felt by about Four Thouſand poor Inhabitants, who are now in quiet Poſſeſſion of the Lands they were driven from, on the Frontiers of Pennſylvania, Maryland and Virginia."

From Winchester we are informed, that ſeveral Parties of the Cherokees have made Incurſions into Auguſta County, in Virginia; that a Detachment of the Virginia Regiment, under the Command of Capt. Giſt, has had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with them, in which he always repulſed the Enemy, and kept the Field, tho' with great Loſs of Men; and that in theſe Skirmiſhes ſeveral of the Cherokees have been killed and ſcalped.

We learn from Providence, that a Schooner from Boſton, on board of which was a Son-in-Law of Governor SHIRLEY's, and his Excellency's Plate, was taken off Bermuda, by a French Letter of Marque, homeward bound, and ranſomed for 1000 l. Sterling.

We have Advice from Albany, that two Men had made their Eſcape from Fort De Troit, and got ſafe to Niagara; who informed, that the French there were in great Want of Proviſions, and had ſent all their Soldiers, and moſt of the Inhabitants, to the Miſſiſippi for a Supply.

On Saturday laſt his Excellency General STANWIX arrived in Town, accompanied by a Number of Gentlemen of the Army.

At a general Meeting of the Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip, for enſuring Houſes againſt Loſſes by Fire, on Monday laſt, at the Court-houſe, the following Perſons were choſen Directors and Treaſurer for the enſuing Year, viz. Samuel Rhoads, Joſeph Fox, Evan Morgan, Samuel Morris, Thomas Stretch, Joſeph Stretch, David Daſhler, Thomas Gordon, Edward Duffield, Thomas Wharton, Jacob Lewis, William Weſt, Directors. Iſaac Greenleaſe, Treaſurer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Hampton, James Stilſon, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Elizabeth, John Brown, from Halifax.
Brig Pitt, James Taylor, from Guadaloupe.
Ship Hope, John Smith, from North-Britain.
Sloop Mulberry, William Revell, from N. Carolina.
Schooner Charming Molly, John Gower, from Piſcataqua.
Schooner Polly, George Noarth, from South-Carolina.
Brig Jolly Batchelor, William Farr, from N. Providence.
Sloop Monckton, Arthur Burrows, from Ditto.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Dolphin, John Logan, for Quebec.
Schooner Hampton, John Stilſon, for Boſton.
Ship Jamaica Packet, Robert Adams, for Hamburgh.
Snow Dunbavin, Edward Welch, for St. Kitts.

CLEARED.

Schooner Friendſhip, Joſhua Titcomb, to Halifax.
Sloop Ann, William Peakes, to New-York.
Schooner Mayflower, John Murray, to N. Providence.
Snow Recovery, Daniel Rees, to Antigua.
Ship Hercules, John Hazelwood, to Ditto.
Sloop Duck, Benjamin Donnell, to Boſton.
Snow Sadler, William Fitzherbert, to St. Kitts.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Saſquehannah, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others: Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on Saturday, the 19th of this inſtant April, under the Court-houſe, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Parcel of Summer and ſhort Hair Deer-ſkins, belonging to the Province.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,
JOSIAH DAVENPORT, Clerk.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer, and to make their Twenty-ſeventh annual Payment.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

Germantown, April 14, 1760.

THE Members of the Germantown Library Company are deſired to take Notice, that they are to meet at the Houſe of Wollore Ming, on Monday, the Fifth Day of next Month, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon, to make their 16th annual Payment, and to chooſe Directors, &c. for the enſuing Year.

WOLLORE MING, Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Aſſociation Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet on Thurſday, the firſt day of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to chooſe directors, a treaſurer, and clerk, and to make their fourth annual payment.

GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 12, 1760.

THE Contributors to the Pennſylvania Hoſpital are deſired to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on the Fifth Day of the next Month (May) at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe twelve Managers, and a Treaſurer, for the enſuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpoſe, when the Accounts and Minutes of the Proceedings of the Managers for the preſent Year, will be prepared to lay before them.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and lot of ground, ſituated in Newtown on Cheſter river. For terms of ſale enquire of Emanuel Joſiah, Merchant, or George Abington, in Philadelphia.

Frederick County, Maryland, March 29, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain John Michael Troutman, in the year 1751, was bound to a certain Johannes Gronendyk, living near Kingſton, 16 Miles above Trenton, for the ſpace of 8 years, by his parents Leonard Troutman, and Ann Troutman, now living on Fiſhing Creek, Monokoſey, and now they know not whether he is living or dead, they therefore deſire that the ſaid John Michael Troutman (if he is living) will come to them, or ſend them word where he is.

LEONARD TROUTMAN, ANN TROUTMAN.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY Negroe Boy, about 15 years of age, has had the ſmall-pox, and is fit for country buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of the late Dr. William Yeiſer, of Tinicum, Bucks County, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid, by BARBARA YEISER, Adminiſtratrix.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about Three o' Clock, on the 29th Day of April (inſtant) at the Riſing Sun, on the Germantown Road, a Meſſuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, formerly Dr. Brown's, ſituate in the Northern Liberties Townſhip, bounded by the Lands of William Logan, Benjamin Maſon, and Iſaac Norris, Eſq; and by Oxford Road, containing 230 Acres, late the Eſtate of Thady Murphy, and Eleanor, his Wife, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to publick Sale, about Three o' Clock, on the 10th Day of May next, at the Houſe of Henry Youngin, at the Foot of Cheſnut-hill, by the Run of Water, a Tract or Piece of Land, ſituate in Springfield Townſhip, on the eaſterly Side of the great Road leading to Whitemarſh, about a Mile and a Half from Samuel Morris's Mill, and bard by William Offinger's, bounded by the Lands of Henry Bartell, by a two Perch Road or Lane, by Suſanna Parſons's Land, and by the Great Road from Germantown to Whitemarſh, pleaſantly ſituated, containing 5 Acres and three Quarters of an Acre, late the Eſtate of Jacob Rogers, and Mary, his Wife, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

April 7, 1760.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Cheſter-Town, Maryland, a Servant Man, named William Tugh, or Chew, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has had his Left-hand hurt, ſo that his Thumb ſtands out of Place, which he ſays was occaſioned by a Shot, paſſes for a Ship-carpenter, but is a Sawyer: Had on, when he went away, a dark Broadcloth Coat, lined with black, and has a black Velvet Cape, a new Felt Hat, Check Shirt, black Worſted Stockings, and Sheep-ſkin Breeches. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Two Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by* WILLIAM RAMSEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that BENJAMIN ARMITAGE, junior, is removed from his Houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, to Second ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Neaves's new Houſe, and facing the Drawbridge, on Front-ſtreet, where he follows his Trade as uſual; and has to ſell, Various Kinds and ſizes of Locks, H and HL Hinges, Cheſt and Duſtail Ditto, Smith's Vizes, ſledge hammers, Files, Augers, Chiſels, Gimblets, Nails, ſprigs, ſcrews, Flat and Box Irons, Fire ſhovels and Tongs, and ſundry other Things. He has likewiſe to diſpoſe of, A very good three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, clear of Groundrent, and Cellars under the whole.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM and DAVID M'ILVAINE,

At their Store, near the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, very reaſonable for Ready Money,

SEVERAL Boxes and Caſks of Mens Shoes, knit Yarn Hoſe, acots Carpets, Halfthicks, Iriſh Linens, a Quantity of low priced Table cloths, flowered Gauze, Engliſh Sail Cloth, Crates of blue and white Stone Ware ditto of black Ware, ditto of Stone Plates and Diſhes, &c. a few Barrels of choice Scotch ſalt Herrings, blue Bonnets, Leather Breeches and Gloves, and Engliſh and Scotch Cheeſes.

N. B. William M'Ilvaine has ſeveral Tons of choice Timothy Hay, mixed with blue Graſs, and ſome Clover of the firſt Crop, to diſpoſe of. ¶

NOTICE *is hereby given,*

THAT there is in theſe Bounds two Horſe Creatures, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen; the one is a Mare, of a dark Bay, but lighter about the Mouth, about 14 Hands high, a Trotter, branded thus, CP, about ſix or ſeven Years old, has a little white Spot near the upper Part of the off Shoulder, and the off hind Hoof remarkable for white and black Bars up and down. The other is a little well built Horſe, a dark Bay, between eight and nine Hands high, no Brand, a Pacer, and about ſeven Years old; hath a large Star and a Snip; the Mare was brought by one Fergue Highland, convicted laſt Lancaſter Court for Horſe-ſtealing; the other was brought by a Deſerter. The Owner or Owners applying to Adam Reed, Eſq; in Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, may have further Information. ☿

Marcus Hook, Cheſter County, April 10, 1760.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 29th of this inſtant April, a valuable Plantation, in Lower Chicheſter Townſhip, containing 100 Acres, within leſs than a Mile of Marcus Hook, very commodiouſly ſituated near the River Delaware, contiguous to Thomas Robinſon's Mill, at Naaman's Creek, well timbered, a good Dwelling houſe and Barn, and other Out-houſes, two fine Orchards, eight Acres of choice Meadow, and more may be eaſily made, well watered, and may be let in on any Part of the Meadow, 40 Acres of ſaid Plantation is cleared, and the Title is indiſputable. ⊙ JOHN RAWSON.

IF William Graceberry, a Taylor, born near Belfaſt, in the North of Ireland, and ſailed from thence for New-York or Philadelphia in the Year 1736, be ſtill alive, and will convey a Letter directed to William Maine, Surveyor, at the Indian Land, in South-Carolina, to the Care of Meſſieurs Smith and Nutt, Merchants, on the Bay, in Charles Town, acquainting him with the Place of his Abode, and how a Letter may, with Safety, be conveyed to him, the ſaid Maine can give him ſuch Intelligence as will be extremely agreeable, and conſiderably to his Advantage, in Relation to his three Siſters, Elizabeth, Mary, and Margaret, who, with his Brother James (ſince deceaſed) ſailed from Belfaſt, and arrived in Charles Town in the ſaid Year, 1736.

N. B. If it is more convenient to ſaid William Graceberry, he is deſired to ſend his Letter to Mr. Andrew Steuart, Printer, at the Bible and Heart, in Second ſtreet, Philadelphia; or to Mr. Hugh Gaine, Printer, at the Bible and Crown, in New-York, either of which will carefully tranſmit the ſame. □

TO be ſold or lett, on very eaſy Terms, for any reaſonable Term of Years as may be agreed upon; the Whole or any Part of a Tract of very good Wood-land, in Frederick County, Maryland, and near Tom's Creek, containing 600 Acres. Whoever may incline to ſee ſaid Land, may apply to Samuel Emmet, living in York County, on Saſquehannah, who intends to continue the Sale of ſaid Land, on the aforementioned Terms, until it ſhall be all diſpoſed of.

Alſo to be ſold or lett by the Subſcriber, a Piece of Land on the Weſt Side of Saſquehanna, between Peach Bottom and the Bald Friar Ferries, whereon is an extraordinary good Conveniency for a Mill, and where there is already very good Encouragement for the ſame. ⊕ SAMUEL EMMET.

CAME to the Houſe of John Daniel, living at Edwards's Ferry about ſix Months ago, a bay Mare, about ſix Years old, about 13 Hands high, paces a little, and has neither Brand nor Ear mark: Alſo a black Colt, about a Year old. The Owner coming and proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again. ¶ JOHN DANIEL.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN, Country born, uſed either to Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

RUN away on Monday the 7th Inſtant, from Charles Ridgely, near the Falls of Gunpowder River, in Baltimore County, a Convict Servant Man, named John Baker, a Blackſmith by Trade, he is a ſhort well looking Fellow, with brown Hair, born in the Weſt of England, and ſpeaks much in that Dialect: Had on when he went away, a good Broadcloth Coat, and Breeches, near a Dove Colour, almoſt new, old Felt Hat, partly torn, new Ozenbrigs Shirt, an old Pair of Shoes, and old Worſted Stockings. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Servant, and brings him to his Maſter aforeſaid, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or if ſecured in any Goal, Two Piſtoles, paid by ✕ CHARLES RIDGELY.

N. B. He has got a forged Paſs, and calls himſelf John Lors.

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,

At the Corner of Church-Alley, in Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, has for Sale,

CANARY, Fyall, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter caſk, Gallon, or Quart. Alſo Jamaica Spirit, Ditto common, and Philadelphia Rum, extremely cheap, for ready Money only. ⊕ 5s. Thetf.

JAMES WALLACE

Has removed from his ſtore, the corner of Market and Waterſtreets, to his houſe, below the Drawbridge, within three doors of William Plumſted, Eſq; and next door to the Nag's Head, in Front ſtreet. Where he has to ſell the following goods, imported in the laſt veſſels from Europe, viz.

SUperfine bohea, congo, ſouchong and hyſon tea, compleat ſetts of tea china, blue and white china cups and ſaucers in boxes, ſuperfine black velvet, Ruſſia, Holland and ravens duck, tick'enburgs and ozenbrigs, aſſortment of coloured threads, childrens toys in boxes, choice old hock, or Rheniſh wine, in caſks or bottles, Holland double geneva in caſes, alſo caſes of 6, 9 or 12 empty bottles, madder, red wood, brimſtone, and new matts, all which he will ſell at the moſt reaſonable rates for caſh.

N. B. He has cables of eleven inches and an half, and ten inches and an half, to diſpoſe of.

Lately imported from London and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store in Front ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite to Mr. John Armit's.

A *LARGE aſſortment of* GOODS, *ſuitable for the Season.*

N. B. All Perſons indebted to him above ſix Months, are deſired to pay.

A Parcel of good RICE to be ſold by

DANIEL ROBERDEAU,

In Third-ſtreet, a little above Arch-ſtreet.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on Hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s. Thetf.

Penns-neck in Salem County, March 21, 1760.

This is to give NOTICE,

THAT ſome time laſt Month was taken up a Pilot Boat, ſunk in the Ice in Delaware River, a little below Deepwater Point, on the Penns neck ſhore, in Salem County, in which were ſundry Barrels of Pitch, Turpentine and Tar, which were with great Difficulty got aſhore on the Marſh, where they now remain, liable to be taken away by the high Tides, by which they have received ſome Damage already; the Caſks have likewiſe received conſiderable Damage by the Ice, and the Contents waſting; the Boat is ſaid to belong to one Brown Bennett, who has ſince taken her away, but refuſes to intermeddle with the Cargo. Therefore, any Perſon claiming Property therein, by applying to the Subſcribers, in Penns-neck, and proving the ſame, may, by paying the Charges accrued thereon, have the ſaid Pitch, Turpentine and Tar, otherwiſe the ſame will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue on the 21ſt Day of April next, to pay off Wages and other Expences, &c.

¶ *EDWARD CLARK, and Company.*

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION and tract of land, late of Walter Comly, deceaſed, ſituated in the Manor of Moreland, containing 150 acres of land, 50 thereof wood land; a good ſtone dwelling houſe and kitchen, with a barn, and other out houſes; a fine large orchard in its prime, and nurſery of young trees; there are 8 acres of choice meadow, and more may be made. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to Sarannah Comly, widow, near the premiſes, or Benjamin Maſon, in the Northern Liberties, or Abraham Maſon, in Philadelphia, Executors, and know the title and Terms of ſale. ‡

To be Sold or Lett, for a Term of Years,

A HOUSE and Lot in Marcus-hook, nearly oppoſite the Market-houſe; the Houſe is two Stories high, two good Rooms on the lower Floor, with a good Shop, and three Rooms on the ſecond Floor, all neatly finiſhed, with a good Cellar, Kitchen, Well, Garden, Joyner's Shop, Stable, &c. the Lot is 40 Foot by 320, with a good Orchard on it, very ſuitable for a Shopkeeper (where there has been one kept for ſeveral Years, and well accuſtomed) or for a Captain of a Veſſel that uſes this River, not only for the Pleaſantneſs and Wholeſomeneſs of the Place, but that all Sorts of Proviſions and Fire wood is far cheaper than in the City. For further Particulars enquire of Samuel Reynolds, at Marcus-hook.

N. B. To prevent Trouble, the loweſt Price is 200 Pounds, or 12 Pounds a Year. ⊕ 5 Thetf.

To be SOLD,

A BRICK Houſe, and Garden, 70 Feet front, and 140 Feet back, the Houſe has ſix Fire-places, two good Cellars, Stone Steps to four Doors, a good Oven, and Well, with other Conveniencies, ſituate at Spring-garden. Alſo another large Lot, containing 108 Feet front, and 140 Feet back, the whole is clear of Ground-rent. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the above Premiſes, may apply to ABIGAIL PEDRO. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Vincent Townſhip, Cheſter County, on the 16th Day of this Inſtant, the two following Strays, viz. one a grey Mare, about 14 Hands high, a pacer; the other a bay Horſe, branded on the near Shoulder, is about 13 Hands high, and a trotter. The Owner coming and deſcribing their other Marks, and paying Charges, is deſired to take them away. JOHN BAKER. ⊕

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold, on very reaſonable terms, by

CHILD and *STILES,*

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, three doors above Market ſtreet, at the ſign of the Sugar-loaf,

SUPERFINE 10-qr. blankets, 7 qr. 8 qr. and 9 qr. green rugs, green, blue, red, copper and claret coloured half thicks, blue ſtrouds, plain and croſs barred cambiets, copper, blue and ſcarlet pompadores, blue, brown, copper and claret coloured broadcloths, drabs, light coloured, mixt and grey plains, drab, mixt and light coloured kerſeys, beaver coating of different widths and colours, white and red flannels, ſcarlet yard wide bays, check barkycorns, florettas and ſtarrettes, ſtriped linceys, cotton ditto, blue, green and red long ells, check linceys, ſhaloons, tammies, durants, worſted damaſks, everlaſtings, calimancoes, a large aſſortment of hoſiery, conſiſting of childrens ſpotted knit, girls, boys, womens and mens, of various kinds and prices, mens and boys felt hats, caſtor ditto, 10 and 11 nail and 3-qr. linen check, yard and 3 8ths cotton and linen ditto, light, cloth, blue and brown coloured ſewing thread, light and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, narrow, ſcarlet, lettered and check gartering, broad ſcarlet and white calimancoe ditto, broad and quality binding, cotton and linen tapes of various ſorts, cotton and ſilk laces, linen and cotton ginghams, 10 and 11 nail, 3-qr. and 7 8ths Scotch handkerchiefs, Engliſh and Dutch ozenbrigs, flaxens, ſprig linens, a neat aſſortment of calicoes and cotton chints, cambricks, clear, ſpotted and long lawn, napkening damaſk and diaper, clouting diaper, Iriſh yard wide linens, 7-8ths garlix, dowlas, Ruſſia huckaback, brown quadruple ſileſia, 6 qr. and ell wide muſlin, yard tenjebs, blue and white printed linen handkerchiefs, cotton romals, ſeerſoy ditto, plain bandanoes, China taffeties, Perſian changeable ditto, brocaded armozine, Imperial two coloured damaſk, Engliſh ditto, rich yard n-nkeen ſattin, blued ſattin peeling, rich 3 qr. mantua, ſtriped brocaded half ell ditto, half ell ſtriped and figured ducape, half ell tobined 3 qr. ditto, enamelled and brocaded flowered tabbies, ſattin tiſſue, ſtriped and flowered ditto, half ell armozeens, cloth tabbies, watered and flowered ditto, tabby waiſtcoats of ſeveral colours crimſon, and figured modes, crape, allopeen, bombazeens, ſuper ſilk cambletts, white and black ſattin, dorſeteens, cupidines, ſuper ſattins, cotton velvets, ſuper ſcarlet cloth cardinals, trimmed damaſks, boxes of weal ſorted china, 10d. and 20d. nails. Alſo loaf ſugar, muſcovado and clayed ditto, melaſſes, Weſt India and Philadelphia rum, ſalt, Burlington pork, a few kegs of currants, with ſundry other things. Tbcs

To be ſold, by

CLARKSON *and* PAIN,

At their Store on Mr. Maſters's Wharff,

ANTIGUA and BARBADOS RUM. COFFEE, COTTON, SALT, &c. Tbc. 3 Mo.

To be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The SECOND EDITION of

A LETTER to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA; occaſioned by the ASSEMBLY's paſſing that important Act for conſtituting the Judges of the Supreme Courts and Common-Pleas, during GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

"I charged your Judges at that Time, ſaying, Hear the Cauſes "between your Brethren, and judge righteouſly between every "Man and his Brother, and the Stranger that is with him; Ye "ſhall not reſpect Perſons in Judgment, but you ſhall hear the "Small as well as the Great; you ſhall not be afraid of the Face "of Man, for the Judgment is GOD's." Deut. i. 16, 17.

Juſt publiſhed in London, in a neat Volume Octavo, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

DISCOURSES on ſeveral public Occaſions, during the War in America, preached chiefly with a View to the explaining the Importance of the Proteſtant Cauſe in the Britiſh Colonies; and the Advancement of Religion, Patriotiſm, and military Virtue. By W. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

"The Deſign of theſe Diſcourſes (ſay the Authors of the "Monthly Review) is, to ſhew the Value of the Bleſſings ariſ-"ing from the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion and Civil "Liberty, and to inſpire a becoming Zeal for their Defence.---- "They are written with an excellent Spirit, and in a ſprightly "animated Manner; the Language is clear and forcible; the "Sentiments generally juſt, and often ſtriking."

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. Tennent's Sermons, on the Uſe of the Paſſions in Religion, &c. ⊕

To be SOLD by

GEORGE BARTRAM, and Co.

Next Door to Mr. John Wood, Watchmaker, at the Corner of Front and Cheſtnut-ſtreets,

CAMBRICKS, clear lawns, Iriſh linens, hollands, long lawns, muſlins, coloured ſilks and ſattin, womens bonnets and hats, Scots figured, ſtriped and plain gauze lawns, ſtriped and flowered bordered handkerchiefs ſilk, cotton, gauze and linen ditto, plain and ſtriped camnoks, ſhaloons, calimancoes, tammies, durants, ſilverets, bredaus, poplins, nankeens, ſtarrets, taberets and damaſks, jacket and breeches patterns, clouting diaper, table cloths, womens cloth cloaks, womens ſtuff ſhoes, a variety of ſtockings, gloves and mitts, dark and light chints, purple and white cottons calicoes, printed linens, plain and figured ribbons, ferrits, bindings, ſtock tape, bedticking, velvets, everlaſtings, mohair and ſilk and hair, ſewing ſilk, tapes, edgings and black and white lace, Scots and coloured thread, check linens, ozenbrigs, thickſets and fuſtians, Scots plad, emboſſed ſerge, Iriſh ſheeting, gilt coat and jacket buttons, ſhoe and knee buckles, ſnuff boxes, ſciſſars, razors, penknives, ſleeve buttons, teaſpoons, watch chains, fine ſeals, ear drops, necklaces and fans, coffee and tea, mens ſhoes and channel pumps.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 19th of April inſtant, by the Subſcriber, in Marcus-hook, a Lot of Ground, 140 Feet fronting on the River Delaware, and 214 Feet back, very ſuitable for a Ship-yard, or any other Trade that depends on the Water, being a fine bold Shore. Alſo a Lot of four Acres, adjoining the aforeſaid Lot, one Half Meadow, the other very good Orchard, of grafted Trees; both which Lots join a Lot belonging to Charles Norris, Eſq; of Philadelphia, and ſituate in the Town of Marcus Hook aforeſaid. Where Attendance will be given, by ☙ RICHARD CLARKE.

TO be ſold by the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, by publick Vendue, on Thurſday the 24th of April, at the Houſe of Andrew Miller, near the Premiſes, All that Plantation, Griſt-mill, Saw-mill, and Tract of Land, ſituate in Pennſborough, in the County of Cumberland, beginning at a Corner black Walnut tree, by the Yellow-Breeches Creek Side; thence South 38 Deg. Weſt 10 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 34 Deg. Eaſt 87 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 54 Deg. Weſt 15 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 26 Deg. Weſt 25 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 54 Deg. Weſt 15 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 74 Deg. Weſt 10 Perches to a Corner Hickory; thence North 76 Deg. Weſt 21 Perches to a Corner White Oak; thence South 72 Deg. Weſt 32 Perches to a Corner Poſt; thence South 36 Deg. Weſt 21 Perches to a Corner Aſh; thence South 20 Deg. Eaſt 8 Perches to a Corner Walnut by the Creek Side; thence down the ſaid Creek North 78 Deg. Eaſt 20 Perches; thence North 50 Deg. E. 12 Perches; thence North 40 Deg. Eaſt 22 Perches; thence South 80 Deg. Eaſt 30 Perches to the Head of the Mill Race; thence across the ſaid Race South 70 Deg. Eaſt 20 Perches to the Place of Beginning; containing by Computation 21 Acres. Mortgaged to the Truſtees of the General Loan Office by James Frazer, deceaſed. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A *TRACT of Land in Douglaſs, in the County of Berks, adjoining M'Call's Manor Line, containing* 200 *Acres, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn, Orchard, and other Improvements; it is well watered, about* 80 *Acres thereof cleared, and the reſt very well timbered. For further Particulars enquire of Mary Dick, late Mary Howes in Chicheſter, in the County of Cheſter; or Richard Dutton, in Aſton, in the ſaid County, Executors of John Howes, deceaſed.* ¶

STOLEN on the 26th of March, from James Jeans, living at the Sign of the Batteaux, on Frankford Road, a grey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, has a Sore under the Right Jaw, with a Comb Mane, newly trimmed, and ſhort bob Tail; alſo a Buckſkin Saddle, without Houſings or Saddle-cloth, with a new Crupper. He is ſuppoſed to be taken by a Man belonging to the Army. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Thief and Horſe, ſo as the Owner may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for both, or Twenty Shillings for the Horſe, and reaſonable Charges, paid by JAMES JEANS.

For St. KITTS, or NEVIS,

The Letter of Marque SNOW SADLER,

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT Commander;

A prime Sailer, well fitted, and compleated with Cloſe Quarters. For Freight or Paſſage, treat with KEARNY and GILBERT, or ſaid Commander.

For CHARLES-TOWN in South-Carolina,

The SCHOONER BETSEY, REUBEN MOORE, Maſter;

A fine new Veſſel, and will have good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Maſter on board, at Mr. Hamilton's Wharff.

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April 24, 1760. NUMB. 1635.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By Order of his EXCELLENCY
GENERAL *AMHERST*,
Commander in Chief of all His MAJESTY's Forces in North-America;

THE Soldiers under-named, having out-ſtaid their Furloughs, are hereby ordered and directed to return forthwith to the Detachments of their reſpective Regiments now at *Elizabeth-Town*, in *Eaſt-Jerſey*, or they will be deemed Deſerters, and treated as ſuch.

Mens Names.	*Regiments.*	*Furloughs expired.*
Henry Wicklow,	2d Batt. R. A. R.	Jan. 17, 1760.
Martin Creamer,	Ditto.	Feb. 1,
Chriſtopher Connor,	Otway's, or 35th,	Feb. 10,
Joſhua Wood,	Dittoe,	Feb. 14,
Henry Higgins,	Ditto.	Feb. 21,

Any Perſon detaining or harbouring any of the above-named Soldiers, will be puniſhed as the Law directs.

By the General's Command,
HORATIO GATES, M. B.

For the NEW-JERSEY *Regiment,*
Under the Command of
Colonel PETER SCHUYLER,

TO every able Volunteer will be given *Twelve Pounds* Proclamation Money, and Clothes, a Blanket, and other Neceſſaries, to the Value of *Eight Pounds* more; and they are to be inliſted only to the firſt Day of *November* next; ſo that the Bounty Money, Clothes and Pay, will amount in the Whole to *Five Pounds* a Month, that is, *Three Shillings and Four-pence* a Day, beſides Subſiſtance.

All Perſons who are willing to ſerve their King and Country upon this Occaſion, are to repair to ſome of the Officers who have Warrants to recruit for this Service.

New-Jerſey, April 2d, 1760.

TO be ſold by THOMAS OVEREND, at the Drawbridge, Two white Boys Times, and a Negroe Lad; all about fourteen Years of Age. Alſo very good Lime-juice, by the Hogſhead or Gallon. §

JUST imported, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HILLBORN, a neat Aſſortment of Walnut and Mahogony Frame SCONCE and other LOOKING-GLASSES, from Twenty Shillings to Six Pounds apiece.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, with a Stream of Water thereon, convenient for erecting a Mill, containing 512 Acres, with the uſual Allowance for Roads, lying on the River Saſquehannah, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, bounded by Lands of Richard Peters, William Rinicks, and others: Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Tract, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to JOSEPH FOX.

TO be ſold by the Subſcriber, at Walnut-Grove, good ENGLISH HAY, either by the Ton, or ſmaller Quantity. And to be lett by him, ſeveral Paſtures, and Stave Yards, near the City, either by the Year, or upon Leaſe, for a greater Length of Time.

JOSEPH WHARTON.

CHARLESTOWN (in South-Carolina) April 2.

ON Thurſday laſt an Expreſs from the Creeks brought the moſt agreeable Anſwers from the different Parts of that Nation, to a Talk dated 5th of February, which was ſent up to them, on occaſion of the freſh Hoſtilities committed by the Cherokees, by Mr. Atkin, his Majeſty's Agent and Superintendant of Indian Affairs, then at Fort-Moore, to be read to the Headmen aſſembled ſeparately in the public Squares of Cuſſihta, in the Lower Towns, Mocoluſſah in the Tallapooſa Towns, and Ockchoy in the Abeka Towns, the better to take the Senſe of the Nation on ſo intereſting a Point. Moſt of the Headmen were not come in from their Hunting when that Talk arrived, which is the Reaſon that Anſwers were not returned ſooner. The Talk ſent up by Governor Ellis was not arrived there when this Expreſs came away. For the Satisfaction of the Public, we ſhall inſert the Subſtance of the Anſwers to Mr. Atkin's Talk (not having Room for the whole, or for the Talk itſelf) with ſuch other Intelligence as is brought.

Two Days after Mr. Atkin's Talk reached Cuſſihta, one Cherokee old Man, and three Women, with ſome Creek Fellows, who had long been among the Cherokees, came to Coweta. On the 26th of February, the Twin's Son having hoiſted three French Colours in the Square, and the Engliſh Ones outſide, a Talk from the Cherokees was given out in that Square, to this Purpoſe, viz. "That two of their People, ſhut up in the Fort by the Governor of Carolina, were the Coweta and the Cuſſihta Micos, made ſo by the Peace between them; and they deſired that the Head Warriors of the Creeks would come and take them out: That they had taken the Fort at Keowee, and therein 200 Bags of Powder, Bullets, Strouds, Blankets and Guns, having killed all the People in that Fort, and a great many in the Settlements; and invited the Creeks to come and ſhare the Plunder with them." Few went to hear this Talk: Among them was Hoyahney, a Headman of Cheehaw, who ſpoke ſharply on the Occaſion. The Anſwer returned was, "That the Cherokees were mad, and had ſpoiled the beſt Friend they had: That they, the Creeks, would not help them; but as they had begun the War, they might end it by themſelves; for that they, the Creeks, were not ſo mad as they were to kill their Traders, whom they loved. Adviſed them not to make it a Practice of coming with Lies to the Creeek Nation; and to beware of ſpoiling their Path to Auguſta, which was upon their Land; if they did, they ſhould repent it; for that they would guard the Engliſh Traders up and down that Path, and if any of their Blood ſhould be ſpilt therein, they would mix their own with it." Hoyahney ſaid, he had not forgot the Bullets that had been ſhot at him by the Cherokees. The Fellow who brought the Talk was ſent back the 5th ult. but the three Women were ſtopt. A Creek Fellow ſet out a-head of the Cherokee Fellow, with Intent to kill him, as ſuppoſed, not upon the Creek, but upon the Cherokee Ground, and ſaid he would carry his Scalp to Mr. Atkin.

When Mr. Atkin's Talk was read in Cuſſihta Square, moſt of the Indians preſent ſeemed much concerned, except the Twin's Son, who had been at the Halbama Fort, received Preſents, and brought Home three Kegs of Rum. He ſaid he had heard his Talk, and the Cherokee Talk, and there would ſoon be a French Talk alſo. An Anſwer was given the 6th Inſtant by the Headmen met, when they ſaid, "That they had often renewed the Peace and Friendſhip made with the Engliſh, and wanted nothing but a good Underſtanding: That they had agreed to let the white People have Land for their Creatures as far as the Water ebbed and flowed, but that they had ſpread quite to the End of their River; yet that they remembered their old People ſaying, the older Land grows, the worſe it is: That they always keep the Engliſh Talk, which was, that when they had War they wanted no help, for that they were able to conquer their Enemies, and make them ſuffer: That it was well known they uſed to be at War with the Cherokees, and killed one another wherever they found each other; but that Agent Boſomworth from Carolina had demanded Satisfaction for their killing Cherokees: That the white People were always at them to make a Peace with the Cherokees, which at laſt they did, being unwilling to throw their Friends Talk away; and that now they had found the Benefit of it, all their Deſire was that their Path might be kept white, as it had always been; but if any Blood ſhould be ſpilt in it by the Cherokees, they would revenge it; for that they always loved the Engliſh and their Traders; and that for fear of Accidents happening to them, they had agreed that a Guard of Warriors ſhould guard them to where they take their Goods, and back to their reſpective Towns, that they may always have Goods therein: That it was their Deſire that no Rum ſhould be ſold to their People at Auguſta, or other Places in the Settlements, for that if any thing ſhould happen againſt their will, Rum would be the Occaſion of it." They ſent a Guard of four Men with their Talk, that it might not be loſt. Being deſired to call all their People home from the Cherokees, they anſwered, that they had then but two there, and Hoyahney ſaid, if either of them ſhould be killed, nothing ſhould be ſaid about it. The Head Warriors moſt to be relied on for breaking out a War with the Cherokees, were expected in from their Hunt.

The Anſwer of the Headmen of the Abeka Towns, is, "That there was nothing but good Talks among them, when Mr. Atkin left them, and the ſame remained; that the Talk ſent up to them agreed with all his former Talks. That they loved the Engliſh, and would never throw them away, but hold them faſt. That they had no Intention to take Part with the Cherokees, and would give no Ear to any bad Talks from them. That they had not forgot his Talks, to take the Chickeſaws, and the Chactaws by the Hand, and that the Path to them ſhould not be ſpoiled by any People." The Gun-merchant returned from the Woods juſt after the Anſwer was given. It was ſaid, the Mortar being jealous of what might be in Mr. Atkin's Letters, concerning himſelf, which he was to have carried to Fort Loudoun, threw them into a Creek of Water. That he was in the Mountains in January, and it was expected that he would come home with ſome of the Cherokees, carry them to the Halbama Fort again for Preſents and Ammunition, and endeavour to get the Creeks to kill the Traders as the Cherokees had done: But that it was not believed they would ever agree to any ſuch thing, for that they never were known to be ſo kind and good to the Traders, their whole Talks being to hold faſt by the Engliſh.

When Mr. Atkin's Talk was delivered in Mocoluſſah Square, to the Headmen of the Tallapooſa Towns (neareſt to the Halbama Fort) they declared, with one Voice, "That they would have no Hand in taking Part with the Cherokees, that they had not forgot his Talk when among them, and would not have him think they had two Hearts, for that they had but one Heart and one Talk. That they deſired to hear from him again, and from the Governors of this Province and Georgia, adviſing to loſe no Time, but to march a large Body of Men againſt the Cherokees, and ſend Word to them when theſe Men marched, hinting that they had not forgot the Injuries the Cherokees had formerly done to them, and deſired that they might have a Supply of Ammunition from both Provinces as ſoon as poſſible; and that if the Cherokees offered to ſpoil the Path, they would make them pay for it." It was ſaid by ſome Creeks, that they had ſeen 20 Cherokees, and one Coweta Indian with them as their Linguiſt, in the Woods, on their Way to the Creek Nation, having Engliſh Scalps, Beads, Straps of Wampum, and a bloody Stick or Hatchet; but that the Creeks did proteſt they would take no Talks from the Cherokees againſt the Engliſh. The Nation had been very quiet all this Winter, and not the leaſt Talk of any Diſturbance: And it was believed that they would join us againſt the Cherokees, ſo ſoon as they heard of a Body of Men being gone againſt them. The Tomantly Mico, who was ſent to New-Orleans, by the Mortar, to try to get Goods to open a Trade with the Halbama's, returned with a dead Heart, miſſing his Expectation, the French having no Goods to ſupply.

There was News from the Chactaw Nation, that every Thing went well there; that their People had made a good Hunt, and that our Traders had a very peaceable Trade, and were like to make good Returns for their Goods. And from the Chickeſaw Nation there was Advice received at the Breed Camp, the 22d of February, that moſt of their Warriors were gone againſt the French and their Indians. Diſpatches were ſent by Mr. Atkin to both theſe Nations, on account of the War commenced by the Cherokees.

Thus ſtands our Affairs at preſent among the Indian Nations to the Weſtward.

We hear the 700 Rangers are now compleated, and continue to ſcout for the Protection of the back Settlements. The Forts at Ninety-ſix, Saluda, &c. &c. are all ſafe. Several of the ſcouting Parties have come up with divers Parties of Indians, ſome of whom they have killed and ſcalped. The Levies for the new Regiment go on. There are Reports of a ſecond Attack on Fort Dobbs in North-Carolina. There have been no Accounts either from Fort Prince-George, Keowee, or Fort Loudoun, ſince thoſe publiſhed in this Paper of 5th and 12th ult. nor have we been able to learn what, or if any Aſſiſtance, the Provinces of Virginia and North-Carolina will afford in reducing the Cherokees.

LONDON, *Jan.* 10.

Various have been the Reports of Admiral Boſcawen's being about to go upon another Expedition; ſome ſay to the Baltick, and ſome to North-America, and others, who ſeem to pretend to more certain Intelligence ſay, that he is to relieve Sir Edward Hawke. Whether either of theſe is the Deſtination aſſigned him, or whethr there is any Deſtination at all, we do not take upon us to determine.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Gottenbourg mentions ſome Particulars of M. Thurot, which have not hitherto been taken Notice of. "He is a Well-built genteel Man, about fifty Years of Age, very humane and affable, and underſtands ſeveral Languages very well. I was one Day in Company with him at Dinner, with a great many other Gentlemen, one of whom aſked, Whether or not he was a Native of France? Upon which Thurot ſmiling, replied, I hear that it is reported, and believed by a great many People, that I am a Native of North-Britain, and that the Name which I go by at preſent is not real, but a feigned one; I aſſure you, Gentlemen, that this is a mere Fiction, and I believe chiefly founded upon my Knowledge of the Engliſh Language: I was born and educated in France; I ſtill retain the Name of my Forefathers, and I never will, on any Account, deny my Name or Country."

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Jan. 7.

"The 2 Cutters ſaid in my laſt to be taken off Havre by a French Frigate, came into Harbour laſt Saturday Night. The Frigate proved to be the Veſtal, Captain Hood. The Miſtake was occaſioned by a Lieutenant of one of the Cutters not anſwering when hailed by the Frigate, upon which ſhe fired among them, but providentially no Perſon was hurt."

Laſt Week the gallant old Highlander, Malcolm M'Pherſon (who at the Age of 70 went a Volunteer to North-America) received the Sacrament in St. Martin's Church, preparative to his Deſire of taking the Oaths of Allegiance to His Majeſty.---His intrepid Behaviour at Louiſburgh in 1758, and at Quebec, &c. laſt Year (where one of his Grand Sons was killed fighting by his Side) induced his Friend, the immortal WOLFE, to give him a Commiſſion the very Day before the Action in which that glorious youthful Hero fell; nor was the old Gentleman leſs reſpected by the reſt of the brave General Officers for his chearful Spirit and Activity, on every Occaſion.

On Friday died at his Houſe on Black-heath, that remarkable and truly unfortunate Gentleman, the Honourable James Anneſly, Eſq; who, after having been deſerted by his Parents when a Child, ſold for a Slave in America at the Age of Twelve, after paſſing thirteen Years there in the moſt abject Slavery, and ſuffering uncommon Hardſhips ſince his Return, has at laſt fallen a Sacrifice to a broken Heart.

In the Year 1742 he put in a Claim to the Title and Eſtate of the Earl of Angleſea, which was followed in the Year 1743 by a Trial and Verdict in his Favour at the Iriſh Bar; but the Cauſe being removed into the Courts here, he was ſeventeen Years without being able (for want of Money) to renew his Claim, but it has lately been revived, by the Aſſiſtance of a large Subſcription, and would, (if he had lived) very ſoon have been brought to a Concluſion. He has left a Son and two Daughters, who, it is hoped, will be enabled to ſupport their Father's Claim, and bring to Light the Truth of that myſterious Affair.

Mr. Anneſley was poſſeſſed of good natural Abilities, and many valuable Qualities; his Perſon was pleaſing, and his Carriage and Converſation (notwithſtanding his extraordinary Education among Savages and Slaves) polite and agreeable, and his Death much to be regreted by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance.

Tueſday Evening, January 8th, a Comet was diſcovered, and aſtronomically obſerved, by Mr. Dunn, at his Academy in Chelſea. It appeared to the naked Eye like Jupiter or Venus through a thin Fog, and made a near

Appulſe to the Star in Orion's right Knee, and moved more than four Degrees of the Heavens in four Hours of Time. This Evening, January 9, it may be looked for near the Jaw of the Whale.

Extract of a Letter from the Army of Prince Ferdinand, dated January 1, 1760.

"We dreſs and *guettre* every Morning at two o' Clock, and expect every Moment to hear the Alarm of Guns, on which we are immediately to march to Action; notwithſtanding the Variety of Difficulties, we go through the Fatigue with Chearfulneſs, and comfort ourſelves with the Hopes of better Days. Prince Ferdinand's Fatigues are ſtill much greater than ours; I am ſurprized his Spirits and Conſtitution are not quite exhauſted; he has certainly ſhewn himſelf a great General, in every Operation of this Campaign. At the Beginning of it, the French had not leſs on this Side the Rhine, than 103,000 Men, and as well appointed Troops as any in the World; the Prince's Army did not exceed 60,000; notwithſtanding which he beat them at Minden, drove them before him 200 Miles, like a Flock of Sheep; diſpoſſeſſed them of Minden, Marburg, and Munſter, detached 12,000 Men, with the Hereditary Prince, into Saxony, and now keeps his Ground, with leſs than 30,000 Men, againſt the hot-headed Broglio and his whole Army. All we now want is Gieſſen, and drive the French over the Rhine. If we ſhould now go into Winter Quarters, Broglio will endeavour to have Marburg; ſhould the French go firſt, Prince Ferdinand will probably beſiege Gieſſen; but thoſe Places are looked upon as Objects of ſuch Conſequence, that I fear the Generals will try which of their Armies have the beſt Conſtitutions; though I would imagine the Want of Forage, muſt ſoon unravel the Plot, and the Cataſtrophe will be either an immediate Battle, or an Agreement between the two Generals, to draw off to Quarters, elſe I know not what will become of us, and our Horſes. The Syſtem of War is quite changed to what it was originally; our Anceſtors had no Idea of modern military Operations: They collected their Forces, met in an open Plain, contended for Victory, gathered Laurels, went to Winter Quarters to ſcatter them at their Miſtreſſes Feet, and boaſt to them of their Proweſs; but we, deſpiſing Effeminacy, Oſtentation, and ſlothful Reſt, labour, Summer and Winter, Day and Night, to ſerve our Country; and have generally for Reward, Diſappointment in Promotion, Conſumptions, Rheumatiſms, and many other happy Memorandums of our youthful Atchievments, &c. &c.

P. S. The Prince's Orders of this Day contain Thanks to the Army for their good Behaviour during the laſt Year, &c. but no Proſpect yet of Winter Quarters."

A Match is ſaid to be on the Tapis between Kennedy, mentioned in the Papers ſome time ago, who eſcaped the dreadful Shipwreck on the Rocks of Scilly, when Sir Cloudeſly Shovell unfortunately periſhed, and the celebrated Miſs Edith Hannum of Bradford; a Lady whom Age has made wiſe, Infirmities patient, and Poverty meek; Requiſites not always to be found in the Marriage State. What is remarkable in this Pair is, that each of them, on their next Birth Day, enter in the 110th Year of their Age.

By the Captains Bartlet and Gilbert, arrived at Boſton from Liſbon, in 37 Days, we have the following Advices from the London Prints, down to February 12, viz.

HAGUE, January 21.

THE Eſtimate of the Charge of our Forces for 1760, is ſuch as gives no Room to apprehend our taking Part in the preſent War. We ſtill hope that the Rigour of the Court of London againſt the Trade of our Merchants in America will abate. It is evident they are unwilling that any Thing ſhould diſtract their Attention to their Operations againſt France.

Leipſick, Jan. 16. We learn from Dreſden, that a Conſpiracy had been formed, but diſcovered; and that one of the Chiefs of the Conſpiracy, who was on the Point of being taken into Cuſtody, had prevented his Puniſhment by ſwallowing a Doſe of Poiſon: They add, that ſome of the Accomplices were Perſons of Rank, as well Eccleſiaſtics as Laymen.

Madrid, Jan. 12. The King and his Miniſters obſerve a profound Silence in regard to the general Affairs of Europe, but the Colonels of all the Regiments have received repeated Orders to complete their Corps, and the Sea Officers to accelerate the Repairs and Conſtruction of their Ships; they now call to Mind at Court the many Infractions of the Neutrality of the Engliſh. Orders have been ſent to Cadiz to place two of the King's Ships between the Engliſh and French Squadrons, and the Governor has Orders to puniſh any Inſult that may be offered on either Side; the Commanders of maritime Places and Forts have likewiſe Orders to ſink, without Mercy, any Ships that ſhall violate the Neutrality in their Sight, or within Reach of their Cannon.

Paris, Jan. 14. We are informed, That the Inflexible Ship of War, of 74 Guns, in the River Villaine, is entirely ruined by the laſt Storms; and that an Engliſh Ship of 74 Guns alſo, and a Privateer of 20, had been wrecked on the Coaſt near Quiberon; and at the Departure of the Expreſs with this News, the French were buſy in ſaving the Enemies Ships.

Jan. 24. It is finally determined that the Marſhal Prince Soubiſe ſhall command an Army of 50,000 Men on the Lower Rhine. The greateſt Part of the Troops canton'd in Flanders, and the Pais d'Artois, are immediaty to march to the Country of Cleves, in order to croſs the Rhine, and begin the Campaign the Beginning of March.

Jan. 25. A Navigator lately returned from Canada, has, it is ſaid, preſented to the Court a Project, the Execution of which would re-eſtabliſh our Affairs in that Part of America. It is only raiſing Two or Three Millions to gain the Indians, and re-inforce our Troops, in order not only to recover our Loſſes, but to penetrate into the antient Eſtabliſhment of the Engliſh. They add, that the Court had examined this Plan, and having found it practicable, were taking proper Meaſures to carry it into Execution.

Jan. 26. A Company of Merchants have contracted to fit out, at their own Expence, three Ships of 74 Guns each, 2 Frigates of 32 Guns, and 2 large Flutes of about 800 Tuns Burthen. They are to carry 400 Tons of Warlike Stores to Martineco, and on that Condition the King permits them to enjoy all the Profit that may ariſe from the Reſt of their Cargoes, together with the Prizes they may take from the Enemy. M. de la Touche Truville is to have the Command of this little Squadron.

As the Court does not intend to make any great Efforts next Year by Sea, Orders have been ſent to diſarm the Men of War that lie in the River Villaine, and to ſend back the Officers to their reſpective Departments; and as it is determined to act vigorouſly by Land, there is a Talk of a new Militia, and of incorporating the old into the Regiments of regular Troops.

Berlin, Jan. 25. We were in daily Expectation of a bloody Battle in Saxony; but we are now informed, that the uncommon Rigour of the Seaſon would not permit the King to an Action. His Majeſty has contented himſelf with keeping the Auſtrians under ſuch Alarms, as to make them paſs moſt Nights under Arms; by which they have loſt a prodigious Number of Men. It is aſſured that about 4000 have died by the Cold in the Space of 16 or 17 Days. Our Troops have not been wholly exempted from the Inclemency of the Seaſon; but his Majeſty provided for them many Conveniencies. Beſides the great Fires that have been kept up, and are ſtill continued in all the Towns and Villages where our Troops are cantoned, the greateſt Part of them have been cloathed, and furniſhed with Waiſtcoats and Half-gaiters. Add to this, that their Pay has been augmented, ſo that the poor Fellows are very happy.

Liſbon, Dec. 18. On the 13th a violent Storm aroſe on our Coaſt with the Wind at S. E. which laſted 24 Hours without Intermiſſion. The Damage done in the Tagus only is computed at Two Millions of Cruſadoes. Among the Ships loſt are two of the laſt Fernambuco Fleet, both very richly laden.

There are but 156 Jeſuits in this Kingdom, Part of whom will continue in Priſon, and the reſt will ſoon be ſent into the Eccleſiaſtick State, the only Place where theſe baniſhed Fathers can find Refuge.

Berlin, Jan. 29. *General Manteuffel paſſed the Peene the 19th Inſtant, and drove the Swedes from their advanced Poſts at Ziethen, having killed and wounded upwards of* 300 *of the Enemy, and made* 200 *Priſoners, among whom are five Officers. They took beſides three Pieces of Cannon, and two Ammunition Waggons. The Loſs of the Pruſſians was only four killed, and ſeven wounded.*

LONDON.

January 31. We hear that a Day will ſoon be fixed for the Sitting of the Court Martial on Lord Charles Hay, Major-General of His Majeſty's Forces, of which the Public is in great Expectation, as they underſtand many remarkable Anecdotes will appear relating to the American Campaign of that ever memorable Year 1757.

We are informed that an Expreſs arrived laſt Monday from the King of Pruſſia, to demand a categorical Anſwer from this Court, Whether or no we would aſſiſt him with 30,000 Troops, and ſend a Fleet up the Baltick? for without a ſtrong Diverſion being made by us, he muſt be obliged to make Peace, which he had then a favourable Opportunity of doing. In Conſequence of which ſeveral Councils have been held, wherein, it is ſaid, a Reſolution has been taken to aſſiſt his Majeſty as much as poſſible.

The Grand Expedition Fleet, it is thought, will be ready for ſailing from Spithead by the firſt Day of next Month, and will have upwards of 18,000 Troops on board.

And it is now ſaid, with ſome Certainty, that a Fleet of 24 large Ships will be ſent to the Baltick; that another of the ſame Force will keep hovering all the Year on the French Coaſt; and that the Mediterranean Fleet will conſiſt of ten Ships of the Line.

A Squadron of 20 Ships of the Line, with 15,000 Land Forces, will be employed againſt the French Settlements on the Miſſiſippi.

Our Forces in the Eaſt-Indies will be ſtrengthened by the Addition of five Men of War, and 4000 Regulars, in order to reduce Pondicherry, and ſome other French Settlements.

There are Letters from Paris which ſay, that Marſhal Daun has propoſed a Plan of Operations againſt the King of Pruſſia, which requires the Marſhal de Broglio's Aſſiſtance with 40,000 Men. If this Plan be approved of, the Chevalier Muy's will command on the Mayn.

General Amherſt, Admiral Saunders, and Francis Delavall, Eſq; it is ſaid, will have the vacant Garters of the Order of the Bath.

We are aſſured, that 80 Ships of War are to be ready to ſail from Portſmouth, Plymouth, and other Ports of this Kingdom, in the Spring, upon divers Expeditions againſt the French; 17 of which, with Troops on board, are deſigned for the Eaſt-Indies, to attempt the Conqueſts of all the French Settlements.

We hear that Admiral Broderick has brought to Cadiz a large Ship from Martinico, valued at 30,000 l.

We daily expect an Expreſs from Mr. Keith, the Britiſh Miniſter at the Ruſſian Court, touching an Agreement for the Ceſſation of Hoſtilities between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Forces.

The Sum raiſed by the Land-tax ſince the Revolution, amounts to 113,250,000 l.

We are aſſured a Reſolution is taken to ſend over 16000 Men into Germany, to the Aſſiſtance of the King of Pruſſia.

A Fleet is preparing to ſail into the Baltic early in the Spring.

It is ſaid that the King of Spain is become Mediator for Peace between the Powers at War; to bring about which, an Ambaſſador is ſhortly expected here from Madrid.

Lord G*****S********, we are aſſured, has objected to three of the General Officers appointed to be Members of the Court Martial.

The 4000 Troops ſaid to be intended for the Eaſt-Indies, are to be ſent, as it is confidently reported, in Conſequence of Advices received from General Clive to this Purpoſe: That if the Government will ſupply him with 4000 Men, he will engage to make Return of 2,000,000 l. in Specie; if with 8000 Men, a Sum ſufficient to diſcharge the national Debt; as by this Means he will be enabled to conquer a Country, where it is a Cuſtom to bury in the Earth, againſt a Time of Neceſſity, immenſe Riches in Coin, brought thither from differnt Nations.

Letters from France adviſe, that there are ſeveral Privateers and Frigates, from thirty to thirty-ſix Guns, lately fitted out, and ſent into the North Seas; and that the French intended to convert many more of their Ships into Veſſels of the like Force, in order to annoy our Trade more ſenſibly, and oblige the Engliſh to ſail in Fleets with Convoy.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived in Town from Peterſburgh, there is a Confirmation of the Uneaſineſs of the Courts of Sweden and Ruſſia, in Regard to the Report of an Engliſh Fleet being to be ſent into the Baltick in the Spring. Tho' theſe Courts would, in Conjunction, be able to make up a Fleet ſuperior to the Engliſh, yet their Number of Sailors is ſo reduced, that it is thought they could ſcarce man ſix Ships of War.

They write from Francfort, that the Emperor has broke all the Officers of the Army of the Empire, who being made Priſoners by the Pruſſians, and releaſed, gave an Obligation to appear when called upon.

The laſt Accounts from Hanover ſay, that their Talk of Peace was entirely dropped, and that Preparations for War were carrying on with all poſſible Vigour.

Feb. 5. *We hear that there has been a great Redemption of Slaves made at Morocco, by the Daniſh and Swediſh Courts; among whom ſeveral Britiſh Subjects are included, that were taken in the Ships of thoſe Nations, who are all ſpeedily expected home.*

The following Letter is ſaid to have been ſent from the King of Pruſſia to General Finck.

"*Your Letter, of the 21ſt, has been remitted to me. A Pruſſian Corps laying down their Arms before an Enemy, is an Example hitherto unheard of! We never had the leaſt Idea of ſuch a Caſe. Therefore I ſuſpend my Judgment upon the Foundation of the Thing, ſince I am intirely ignorant of the Circumſtances in which you were found. In the mean time, I remain your affectionate King,* FREDERIC."

Feb. 7. By Letters from Rotterdam, we are adviſed the Dutch are very clamorous on Account of the Dutch Eaſt-India Ship that was ſeized in the Eaſt-Indies by the French, to anſwer the preſſing Exigences of M. Lally and his Troops.

In a Letter of good Credit from Madrid are theſe Words; "It is very apparent that the new King deſires to ſee Peace reſtored in Europe, and will readily employ his good Offices for that End, which muſt naturally have ſome Effect in the preſent Situation of the belligerent Powers, all of whom are groaning under the Load of a ruinous War."

They write from Saxony, that 200 Merchants, and other principal Inhabitants of the City of Leipſick, have been ſent Priſoners to Magdeburg, as Security for the Payment of Contributions demanded by the Pruſſians.

We hear that his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward intends to go on the next Expedition, ſuppoſed to be on the French Coaſt, for which Preparations have been ſome Time making.

Letters of Thanks from one Branch of the Legiſlature have been wrote to Brigadier Generals Monckton and Murray, at New-York, in America, for their gallant Behaviour at the Taking of Quebec.

By a Letter from Quiberon Bay we hear, that the Inflexible is intirely loſt, and Eville (both of 64 Guns, in the River Villaine) has received ſo much Damage, that ſhe is with great Difficulty kept above Water.

The Johanna, Shea, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Dublin. The Marlborough, Roſs, from Philadelphia, bound to Londonderry, is loſt at Londonderry, 150 Caſks of Flaxſeed ſaved. The Britannia, Garriſon, from New-York, is loſt near Biddeford; two of the Crew are ſaved.

The French Squadron that ſailed from Cadiz the 2d of January, is arrived at Toulon.

It is ſaid Sir Piercy Brett will have the Command of a Mediterranean Squadron the enſuing Summer; and that there will be three Captains ſoon promoted to the Degree of Admirals.

It is reported that the Admirals Oſborne, Pocock and Saunders, will be created Knights of the Bath.

It is reported that Letters are brought by the Elephant French Eaſt-India Ship, lately arrived at the Groyne, giving Advice of the Surrender of Pondicherry to the Engliſh. But as no Confirmation of this Event has been received, we do not give it as authentic.

Feb. 8. Arrived at Briſtol, the Briſtol Packet, Kendall, from New-York.

At Liverpool, the Charming Fanny, Finch, from New-York. As alſo the Patience, Bowman, from Philadelphia.

Arrived at Dublin, the William, M'Leiſh, from New-York.

Feb. 12. The King has been pleaſed to iſſue his Royal Proclamation for a General Faſt, in order to implore the Bleſſing of God on his Majeſty's Arms, throughout Great-Britain and Ireland, on Friday, the 14th Day of March next.

On Friday the Eaſt-India Company exported 20,000 *lb. of Gunpowder, and* 160 *Tons of Military Stores, for the Uſe of their Settlements.*

Sunday Night it was reported, that an Expreſs had arrived that Day from Germany, with the agreeable News of the King of Pruſſia's having got a great Advantage over Count Daun, by which he has prevented any Communication between him and Dreſden.

The Catherine, Jamieſon, from Boſton to Clyde, is loſt in the Highlands of Scotland.

There are 93 Ships of the Line preparing at the ſeveral Dock-yards, to put to Sea upon different Services.

Sir Edward Hawke is preparing for Sea again.

However incredible it may appear, it is believed by ſome Folks, that an Accommodation will ſoon take Place, between the Empreſs Queen and the King of Pruſſia; the Conſequence of which is to be a Junction of their Forces, in order to drive the French entirely out of Germany; the Alteration of a political Syſtem amongſt Princes, however ſeemingly inconſiſtent to a Perſon, who views the World with a philoſophic Eye, ought no more to be a Matter of Wonder, than the Alteration of the Weather.

We hear there is an Account come, that the Plague rages to ſuch a Degree in Dreſden, that it carries off ſome Hundreds every Day; and as the Auſtrians keep it blockaded up on one Side, and the Pruſſians on the other Side, they do not ſuffer any Body to come out; and whoever attempts to ſave themſelves by Flight, are fired at and killed by either Party. In Conſequence of this, the numerous Garriſon muſt quit the Place, or ſuffer alike with the Inhabitants.

Extract of a Letter from Holland.

"*The French are moving Heaven and Earth, in order to make a vigorous Effort next Campaign; ſo that all Thoughts of Peace are vaniſhed. The French Miniſter has, indeed, Conferences now and then with the Members of our States, and ſo has Major General Yorke; but it is not ſuppoſed they are relative to Peace. The Diſgrace that France has ſubmitted to by a national Bankruptcy, might certainly have been avoided, had ſhe been inclined to Peace; and that patriotic Zeal of all Ranks of People, in melting down their Plate, was intirely unneceſſary, if they were not reſolved upon carrying on the War. The Subſidies have been paid, and they already ſee the good Effects of theſe Payments; for the Northern Powers begin to move, eſpecially the Swedes, who are recruiting their Troops with the utmoſt Diligence, and putting their Navy in a reſpectful Poſture. This looks as if they expected a Viſit from an Engliſh Fleet this Seaſon in the Baltick; and there are People here who think that, far from a general Pacification, the War*

Philadelphia, 17th of Fourth Month (April) 1760. Juſt opened by the Subſcriber, on Society-Hill, a Houſe for the public Sale of Merchandize, &c. All thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on Care, Fidelity and Diſpatch, by their Friend, JOHN HART. ¶

is likely to become more general. This you may depend on, however, that, Congreſs or no Congreſs, we ſhall have no Peace this Summer."

Yeſterday his Majeſty held a Chapter of the Garter at St. James's, when the Right Honourable the Marquis of Rockingham, and the Right Honourable the Earl Temple, were created Knights of that moſt noble Order.

It is ſaid Lord Temple is to ſucceed the Duke of Bedford as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, January 21.

"Councils are frequently called, and the Subjects under Confideration are of the utmoſt Importance. The Miniſtry will not give Ear to any Propoſals of Peace, unleſs they be advantageous and honourable: The Cup is filled, and we muſt drink it. The King's Coffers are full; his Armies are numerous, and in good Order. France will have on Foot, next Campaign, at leaſt Three Hundred Thouſand Combatants, by Land and Sea, and they only long for an Opportunity to reſtore to our Arms that Luſtre and Eclat which have been tarniſhed by ſome adverſe Turns of Fortune. Our Enemies, all put together, are not able to find or maintain ſo many Troops: They are drained of Men and Proviſions, through the Deva ſtation occaſioned by the great Number of Troops with which they have been ſucceſſively overrun ſince the Beginning of this fatal War."

We hear that a great Number of Troops are ordered to be in Readineſs on the ſhorteſt Notice, which, it is thought, are deſigned for the Coaſt of France; and we hear a Compliment has been made to ſome of the Gentlemen of the Militia, if they have any Inclination for going.

It is ſaid that a Perſon of Diſtinction, from a great Northern Potentate, arrived in Town laſt Week. 'Tis ſaid his Errand is to demand a poſitive Anſwer, Whether a Fleet is to be ſent into the Northern Sea, or not?

Saturday laſt arrived at Portſmouth, ſeveral Waggons loaded with Money, it is ſaid, to the Amount of near one Million and a Half, to be ſent to North-America. The Waggons were eſcorted by a Party of Dragoons.

At Spithead Admiral Durell, with 21 Men of War.

Sixteen Regiments of Infantry are appointed to go over to join Prince Ferdinand.

By ſome particular Letters from Vienna of the 16th, we have an Account, that that Court having conſulted with the Miniſters of the Courts of France, Ruſſia and Saxony, have come to a Reſolution to conſent to a Ceſſation of Hoſtilities, in order to ſet on Foot a Treaty of Accommodation of all Differences between ſaid Powers, viz. that all Damages during the Continuance of the War, ſhall be made good to the aforeſaid Courts, and that in Return Minorca ſhall be delivered up to Great-Britain; that all Places taken either from the Dominions of his Britannic or his Pruſſian Majeſty, ſhall be reſtored; that the Swediſh Towns in Pomerania, ſhall be yielded up by Pruſſia; that Dunkirk, new and old Works, ſhall be demoliſhed, as alſo thoſe of Louiſbourg; and that the Limits of North-America be ſettled at a Congreſs, to be held between the Plenipotentiaries of the ſaid contending Powers.

We hear that Orders have been ſent ſome time ſince to ſeveral of the Governors of the Weſt-Indies, to raiſe a Body of Land Forces to be ready to join the Fleet and Land Forces on their Arrival from England, to act in Conjunction in attacking Martinico or ſome other Place.

Cowes, Feb. 4. Sailed the New-Caſtle, Spencer, for Cork and New-York.

BOSTON, April 14.

Thurſday laſt Captain Gilbert arrived at Cape-Ann in 37 Days from Liſbon, who informs, That 14 Days after he ſailed from thence, he was met with and taken by a French Frigate, who was cruizing off the Weſtern Iſlands, and ranſomed for 800l. Sterling. Captain Gilbert alſo informs, that one of the New-York Packet Boats was alſo lately taken by the above Frigate and ranſomed, but whether bound to or from New-York, is yet uncertain, but moſt likely the former, as the Harriot Packet, Captain Bonnel, who left England the 20th of January laſt, was not arrived at New-York when the laſt Poſt came from thence.---The General Wall Packet ſailed from New-York the 18th of February laſt, ſo that ſhe could have been out but 10 Days when Captain Gilbert left Liſbon.

Yeſterday Captain M'Farland arrived here from Penobſcot; in whom came four of the Chiefs of that Tribe of Indians, in order to treat with this Government for a laſting and honourable Peace. We hear there are now 28 of that Tribe, Men, Women and Children, at Fort-Pownall.

His Excellency Governor Pownall arrived in good Health laſt Thurſday at New-London. Governor Barnard arrived there alſo the ſame Day.

The London Prints mention, that the Kingſton,-------- from New-York, is arrived at Liverpool, having thrown Part of her Cargo over-board in bad Weather.-------That the America, Warner, from Boſton, was carried into Bayonne.

NEW-YORK, April 21.

The Captains Bradford, from London, and Stoper from Briſtol, who ſailed the Middle of November laſt for the Port of Boſton, having beat on the Coaſt a whole Month, were obliged to put away for the Weſt-Indies; but they were both taken and carried into Martinico, the former by a Privateer of 12 Carriage Guns, and 100 Men, after an Engagement of four Glaſſes, in which Bradford had none killed, and only a Paſſenger wounded, but Monſieur had 12 killed.

Captain Sherard, alſo bound to Boſton, likewiſe bore away, and arrived ſafe at Barbados, having been obliged to cut away his Mizen Maſt, and throw his Guns overboard.

The Captanins Bruce, Bryant, Turell and Cook, of and from New-England to the Weſt-Indies, are alſo taken and carried into Martinico.

The French Captains at Martinico gave out they intended to come and cruze off the Coaſts.

We hear that the Sloop Bumper, Captain Young, bound hither from Coracoa, is taken by the French.

Crown-Point, April 4, 1760.

"I am ſorry to acquaint you, that on the 31ſt of March laſt, there was a ſmall Party of 19 Men acroſs the Lake a fiſhing, and before ever they knew or could get to their Boat, were taken by a Party of French and Indians, without ever firing a Gun on either Side; in this ſmall Party, there were three Officers, Captain Tute, of the Rangers, Lieutenant Forteſcue, and Enſign Stewart, of the 27th Regiment. The private Men conſiſts of 3 Regulars and 3 Rangers; thoſe Savages have killed none of the Party. This Lake is almoſt clear of Ice, and in a few Days we expect the Sloops and Brig down from Ticonderoga, which will cruize about, and watch the Enemy's Motions."

Captain Faulkner, from Philadelphia, is arrived at Jamaica.

New-Port, in Rhode-Iſland, April 15.

On Sunday laſt returned from a ſhort Cruize of 29 Days, the Schooner Succeſs, Abraham Michener, Commander. On the 28th of March, in Lat. 24, Long. 69, he fell in with a French Brig of about 80 Tons, bound from Cape-Francois to Bourdeaux, under the Command of Monſ. Jappie, which he has ſafely conducted into this Port. She has on board upwards of 5000 Weight of Indigo, and a large Quantity of white Sugar, which, with other Effects, muſt render her a valuable Prize.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

On Saturday laſt died here Mrs. MARY ALLEN (Mother of WILLIAM ALLEN, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of this Province) in the Eighty-firſt Year of her Age; and on Monday following her Remains were interred in the Family Vault in this City, in Preſence of a great Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Place.---She was a Lady of uncommon Merit; eſteemed and beloved by all that knew her, for her amiable and exemplary Life, which was adorned with every Virtue that endears the Chriſtian Character; but particularly eminent for unaffected Piety, and unbounded Charity, without the leaſt Oſtentation.

Monday laſt the ASSEMBLY *of the Three Lower Counties met at New-Caſtle, by Summons from his Honour the* GOVERNOR.

Thurſday next, being the Firſt of *May*, is appointed for the *anniverſary* COMMENCEMENT in the *College* of this City. Beſides the Youth that are to receive their Bachelor's Degrees as uſual, the Claſs that obtained the firſt Degrees of the Inſtitution in *May* 1757, being now of Standing for their Maſter's Degree, will receive the ſame.

The Doors of the public Hall will be opened Half an Hour paſt Eight in the Morning, and the Buſineſs of the Day will begin at Nine. In the Afternoon the Doors will be opened Half an Hour paſt Two. Beſides the Orations and Diſputes by the *Candidates*, there will be occaſionally ſome Pieces of Muſic and Pſalmody by the *Charity-Boys*.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Monkton, Arthur Burrows, from N. Providence.
Sloop Unity, W. Stanley, from N. Caſtle, on Delaware.
Schooner Elizabeth, Joſeph Meſſenger, from N. Carolina.
Ship Eagle, John Toyer, from Boſton.
Brig Catherine, John Andrews, from N. London.
Sloop Sea-flower, Peleg Shearman, from R. Iſland.
Schooner Succeſs, Nathaniel Lamſon, from Boſton.

OUTWARDS.

Sloop Speedwell, William Read, for N. Providence.
Snow Charming Jennet, John Brown, for New-Caſtle, on Delaware.
Schooner Charming-Molly, John Gowell, for Quebec.
Brig Mulberry, Daniel Joy, for Ditto.
Sloop Union, William Weſton, for Ditto,
Sloop King of Pruſſia, Geo. Judkin, for St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Lydia, Thomas Callender, for Jamaica.
Ship Europa, Walter Rench, for Quebec.

CLEARED.

Sloop Henry, Richard Todd, to Montſerrat.
Sloop Speedwell, William Read, to N. Providence.
Schooner Hampton, James Stilſon, to Boſton.
Snow Charming Jennet, John Brown, to New-Caſtle, on Delaware.
Snow Dunbavin, Edward Welſh, to St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Friendſhip, Nathaniel Falconer, to London.
Ship Three Friends, George Killner, to Ditto,
Schooner Charming Molly, G. Gowell, to Louiſbourg.
Sloop Union, William Weſton, to Quebec.
Ship Europa, Walter Rench, to Ditto.

Philadelphia, April 22 1760.

NOTICE *is hereby given to the Members of the* UNION LIBRARY COMPANY *of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, purſuant to their Charter, on Monday, the 19th Day of May next, at the Library, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors and a Treaſurer.* ⊕

Philadelphia, April 22. 1760

THE *Members of the* AMICABLE LIBRARY COMPANY, *are deſired to meet at the Library Room, on the Tenth Day of May next, between the Hours of Three and Six in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, Treaſurer and Clerk, for the enſuing Year.* ⊙

CAME to John Davis's, Innholder, in Montgomery Townſhip, the 5th of this Inſtant April, a certain bay Mare, ſuppoſed to be ſeven Years old, was ſhod round lately, paces and trots, and is about 14 Hands high, has ſome white on her Forehead. The Owner is hereby deſired to apply and diſcharge her other Marks, prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take her away. ⊕ JOHN DAVIS.

To be SOLD, by

JOHN MIFFLIN,

At his Store, near the Drawbridge,

A VARIETY of Merchandize, amongſt which is black, changeable, and ſtriped Perſians. ‡

Philadelphia, April 23, 1760.

RUN away, laſt Night, from George Wells, Shipwright, an Apprentice Lad, named James Sanns, born in Ireland, 23 Years of Age, about five Feet ſeven Inches high, Pock marked, and has brown Hair: Had on a green Jacket, good Buckſkin Breeches, blue Yarn Stockings, ſtriped Cotton Shirts; but it is ſuppoſed he will change his Cloaths: He took with him a brown Cloth Coat, a ſtriped Cotton red and white Jacket, a green Velvet Shape Ditto, a good Beaver Hat, and other Cloaths. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and brings or ſecures him, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ GEORGE WELLS.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are forbid to take him away at their Peril.

TO be expoſed to Sale, the 7th of May next, on the Premiſes, a Plantation, late Henry Wood's, ſituate in the Townſhip of Deptford, in the County of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey, about five Miles below Glouceſter, and one and an Half from Woodbury, containing about 220 Acres of Land, near 100 thereof the beſt Meadow-ground our Country affords, being made dry by ſtopping a Creek whereon it lies: There is on ſaid Plantation a pretty large new Brick Houſe, and other Buildings: The Premiſes under pretty good Fence. Attendance will be given, and the Conditions of Sale made known at Ten o'Clock the ſaid Day, by WILLIAM WOOD, and RUTH WOOD, Execut. ⊕

Philadelphia, April 24, 1760.

ON Friday, the 18th Day of next Month, the FISHING COMPANY of Fort St. DAVID's are deſired to give their Attendance, at the Falls of Schuylkill, when the Fiſhery will begin, and continue every other Friday, during the Seaſon. ⊕

To be SOLD *or* HIRED,

TWO likely young Negroe Men; one an extraordinary good Miller, the other a very good Cooper. Enquire of Stephen Williams, in Fourth-ſtreet, near the Academy; or of Daniel Williams, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet. ¶

N. B. Said Stephen Williams takes in Scholars to board, &c.

To be SOLD,

A CERTAIN Stone Meſſuage, Tenement and Tract of Land, ſituate in the Townſhip of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, bounded partly by the Plantation of John Moland, Eſq; near the ſaid City, containing 50 Acres. The ſaid Tract of Land is well improved, having a convenient Habitation, Orchard and Meadow, with a Stream of Water running through the ſame. There is an exceeding fine Spring of Water near the Houſe, which never fails. The ſaid Orchard is very well ſupplied with a Variety of grafted Fruit-trees, ſuch as Apple, Pear, Plumb, Cherry and Engliſh Walnut Trees: The Whole is very pleaſant, and ſuitable either for a Gentleman's Country Seat, or a ſmall Farm. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply for the Terms of Sale to George Wilkin, who lives on the Premiſes. ¶

Philadelphia, April 22 1760.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, under the Court Houſe, on Saturday, the third Day of May next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, the following Provincial Skins, Furs, &c. viz. Summer, Fall and ſhort Hair Deer-ſkins, Bear-ſkins, Beavers, Fiſhers, Otters, Wolves, Muſkrats, Racoons, Fox's, wild Cat's, &c. &c. and a few Caſks of Deer's Tallow.

By Order of the Commiſſioners for Indian Affairs,

J. F. DAVENPORT *Clerk.*

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, on the 13th of this inſtant April, an Apprentice Boy, named John Henderſon, about 18 Years of Age, born in this Province, about five Feet four Inches high, ſlender made, by Trade a Cord-wainer: Had on when he went away, a light coloured Coat, of thin corded Stuff, lined with white Durant, a red double breaſted Jacket, black Everlaſting Breeches, light coloured ribbed Stockings, thin Pumps, with faſhionable Braſs Buckles, and wore a Cap and a half worn Caſtor Hat: He took with him two white Shirts, and a Pair of plain Worſted Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid by

⊕ SAMUEL SIMPSON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he is inliſted in ſome of the Provincial Companies, if ſo, the Captain of the Company in which he is inliſted is requeſted to confine ſaid Apprentice, as whoever harbours or conceals him, will be proſecuted as the Law directs.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber,

TWO Brick Dwelling-houſes, adjoining the Sugar-houſe, in Norris's Alley, two Story high, two Rooms on a Floor, with a Kitchen adjoining to each. Alſo two Brick Dwelling-houſes, in Cheſter-alley, near the New Market, with a Kitchen adjoining one of them. Alſo a Lot of Ground on the ſame Alley, being 17 Feet front, and 44 deep. For Terms enquire of Hugh Forbes, living in Norris's Alley. ¶ HUGH FORBES.

To be *SOLD*,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Eaſt-Nottingham Townſhip, Cheſter County, containing 100 Acres of Land, through which runs a Stream called Little Elk, whereon is erected a Merchant Mill, known by the Name of Tanner's Mill, lately rebuilt, and in extream good order for Merchant and other Work, having two Pair of Stones, &c. Alſo other Conveniences, being in a fine wheat Country, only ten Miles from the Head of North-Eaſt and Elk River, where it is to be had at all times in great Abundance, and fourteen Miles from Chriſtine Bridge. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may view the Premiſes, and know the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to Mary Read, at Chriſtine Bridge. ⊕

To be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

The SECOND EDITION of

A LETTER to the PEOPLE of PENNSYLVANIA; occaſioned by the ASSEMBLY's paſſing that important ACT for conſtituting the Judges of the Supreme Courts and Common-Pleas, during GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

"I charged your Judges at that Time, ſaying, Hear the Cauſes "between your Brethren, and judge righteouſly between every "Man and his Brother, and the Stranger that is with him: Ye "ſhall not reſpect Perſons in Judgment, but you ſhall hear the "Small as well as the Great; you ſhall not be afraid of the Face "of Man, for the Judgment is GOD'S." Deut. i. 16, 17.

Juſt publiſhed in London, in a neat Volume Octavo, and to be ſold by W. DUNLAP,

DISCOURSES on ſeveral public Occaſions, during the War in America, preached chiefly with a View to the explaining the Importance of the Proteſtant Cauſe in the Britiſh Colonies; and the Advancement of Religion, Patriotiſm, and military Virtue. By W. SMITH, D. D. Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia.

"The Deſign of theſe Diſcourſes (ſay the Authors of the "Monthly Review) is, to ſhew the Value of the Bleſſings ariſ-"ing from the Enjoyment of the Proteſtant Religion and Civil "Liberty, and to inſpire a becoming Zeal for their Defence.---- "They are written with an excellent Spirit, and in a ſprightly "animated Manner; the Language is clear and forcible; the "Sentiments generally juſt, and often ſtriking."

Where alſo may be had, a few of Mr. Tennent's Sermons, on the Uſe of the Paſſions in Religion, &c. ⊕

ANTHONY DENORMANDIE,

At the Corner of Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. Jeremiah Warder's, has for Sale,

CANARY, Fyall, Teneriffe, Liſbon and Madeira Wines, by the Pipe, Quarter-caſk, Gallon, or Quart. Alſo Jamaica Spirit, Ditto common, and Philadelphia Rum, extremely cheap, for ready Money only. ⊕ 5s. Tbctf.

SAMUEL CARUTHERS,

AT various Times having imported Hard Ware, has juſt imported in the Ship Ann, Capt. Fortin, a freſh Parcel, which in the whole makes up a large Aſſortment, now on Hand, at the third Houſe turning up from Church Alley, in Third-ſtreet, remarkable for a boarded Awning over the Pavement. Where Country Store-keepers, and others, may be reaſonably ſupplied. There are juſt come to Hand (on trial) a few Mill-ſaws, viſibly good, being of a new Fabrick.

Said Caruthers has to ſell, a good Tobacco Engine, with all Appurtenances for papering Tobacco, and making Snuff.

¶ 5s, Tbctf.

To be SOLD by

DANIEL WILLIAMS,

Now living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

SUperfine, fine, middling, and coarſe Boulting Cloths, very cheap. Millers, and others, who are not ſkilled in chooſing Boulting Cloths, may, by informing me what Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs the Cloths are wanted for, depend on being ſupplied with Cloths ſuitable for any and every Branch of the Boulting Buſineſs, as I have had long Experience in Boulting and Boulting Cloths. Tbctf.

[For more NEW ADVERTISEMENTS, See the next Page.]

Philadelphia, April 12, 1760.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet, pursuant to their Charter, on Monday, the fifth Day of May next, at the Library, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to choose Directors and a Treasurer, and to make their Twenty-eighth annual Payment. FRANCIS HOPKINSON, Secretary.

A FAIR will be held at Queen's Town, in Queen Ann's County, Maryland, on the 26th, 27th, and 28th Days of May next.

The first Day to be run for by any Horse, Mare or Gelding (excepting the English Blood) the Distance one mile, three Heats, each Horse to carry 130 Pounds Weight, the Prize Ten Pounds Currency, and the Entrance money Twelve Shillings and Six pence Currency each Horse.

On the second Day one Half Mile Race, three Heats, the wining Horse the Day before excepted, also the English Blood, and each Horse to carry 130 Pounds Weight, the Prize Eight Pounds Currency, and the Entrance-money Ten Shillings Currency each Horse.

On the third Day one Quarter of a Mile Race, three Heats, the wining Horses still excepted, and the English Blood, each Horse to carry 130 Pounds Weight, the Prize Five Pounds Currency, and the Entrance Seven Shillings and Six pence Currency for each Horse. And if any Disputes should arise in the Fair, they are to be refered to proper Judges. The above mentioned Money, to be run for, is to be paid by THOMAS BAKER.

Any Gentleman inclinable to run his Horse for the Money mentioned above, is to meet by Nine o'Clock the Day they are to run, as mentioned above.

N. B. Also there will be a neat Assortment of Pedlar's Goods to be disposed of, very cheap for ready Money, on the above said Days. ¶

CAME to the Plantation late Solomon Jennings's, deceased, in Salisbury Township, Northampton County, on the 15th Instant, a bright sorrel Horse, about 14 Hands high, a Star in his Forehead, shod all round, has a short bob Tail, is a natural Pacer, and branded on the off Thigh C H, and is about five Years old. The Owner is desired to prove his Property, pay the Charges, and take him away. ⊕ LAWRENCE HARTMAN.

CAME to the Plantation of John Bowrlan, in the Township of Warwick, Bucks County, the Beginning of April, a bright bay mare a natural Trotter, about 14 Years old, has neither Brand nor Ear-mark. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ⊕

WHereas BENJAMIN JACKSON, Mustard and Chocolate maker, late from London, now of Lætitia-Court, near the lower end of the Jersey Market, in Philadelphia, finding that, by his former method of working those articles, he was unable to supply all his customers, he therefore takes the liberty of thus informing them, and the publick, that he has now, at a very considerable expence, erected machines, proper for those businesses, at the mill, in the Northern-Liberties of this city, formerly known by the name of the Governor's, alias Globe Mill, where they all go by water, altho' he sells them only at his Mustard and Chocolate Store, in Lætitia-Court, as usual.

And as the machines, and method of working both the invencommodities, are great part of them, from an entire new above tion (that of mustard particularly) his Flour of Mustard is rendered preferable to the English, Durham, or any other yet made. He manufactures it in different degrees of fineness as in England, and it excels all other for exportation, as it will be warranted to keep perfectly good any reasonable time, even in the hottest climates; and altho' mixing it with hot water, agreeable to the directions given with each bottle, is the best way, yet in case of neglect or forgetfulness, if it is mixed with only cold water, well seasoned with salt, is not bitter when fresh made as other Mustard is, but is fit for immediate use, so that I believe it may, without vanity, be said to merit the Character it has universally gained, viz. Of being the best Flour of Mustard Seed yet made; and as I am at present the only proper mustard manufacturer in this City, or on this Continent, others being only imperfect imitators of my method; therefore, to prevent deception, all my bottles are sealed with this City Arms, and this inscription around, B. Jackson's Philadelphia Flour of Mustard, as at the Top of this Advertisement.

He also prepares Chocolate in the very best manner as aforesaid, for the perfecting which no cost nor pains is spared: And as his machines for this Business are also very compleat, no one else in this city has conveniencies for manufacturing it with equal dispatch; therefore merchants, masters of Vessels, and others, may depend on being, at all times, supplied with any Quantities of that, or flour of mustard, at a very short warning, and the most reasonable Rates.

N. B. Said Jackson likewise sells the best Sallad or eating Oil, Pickles of various sorts, and White Wine and other Vinegars.

*** He has also a small parcel of Books to dispose of, chiefly the writings of some of the first of the people called Quakers; the whole are in good case, and may be seen at Lætitia Court as aforesaid. Tbc. 6 M.

Germantown, April 14, 1760.

THE Members of the Germantown Library Company are desired to take Notice, that they are to meet at the House of Wollore Ming, on Monday, the Fifth Day of next Month, between the Hours of Two and Six in the Afternoon, to make their 16th annual Payment, and to choose Directors, &c. for the ensuing Year. WOLLORE MING, Secretary. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Association Library Company of Philadelphia, that they are to meet on Thursday, the first day of May, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the library room, to choose directors, a treasurer, and clerk, and to make their fourth annual payment. ‖

GEORGE JENKINS, Clerk.

Philadelphia, Fourth Month 12, 1760.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to meet at the said Hospital, on the Fifth Day of the next Month (May) at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to choose twelve Managers, and a Treasurer, for the ensuing Year, being the Day appointed by Law for that Purpose, when the Accounts and Minutes of the Proceedings of the Managers for the present Year, will be prepared to lay before them.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick Sale, about Three o' Clock, on the 29th Day of April (instant) at the Rising Sun, on the Germantown Road, a Messuage, Plantation, and Tract of Land, formerly Dr. Brown's, situate in the Northern Liberties Township, bounded by the Lands of William Logan, Benjamin Mason, and Isaac Norris, Esqrs; and by Oxford Road, containing 230 Acres, late the Estate of Thady Murphy, and Eleanor, his Wife, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be exposed to publick Sale, about Three o' Clock, on the 10th Day of May next, at the House of Henry Youngin, at the Foot of Chestnut hill, by the Run of Water, a Tract or Piece of Land, situate in Springfield Township, on the easterly Side of the great Road leading to Whitemarsh, about a Mile and a Half from Samuel Morris's Mill, and bard by William Offinger's, bounded by the Lands of Henry Bartell, by a two Perch Road or Lane, by Susanna Parsons's Land, and by the Great Road from Germantown to Whitemarsh, pleasantly situated, containing 5 Acres and three Quarters of an Acre, late the Estate of Jacob Rogers, and Mary, his Wife, taken in Execution by

SAMUEL MORRIS, Sheriff.

TO be sold, by public Vendue, on the 28th Day of April inst. a valuable Tract of Land, containing 954 Acres situated on the Drosts of Deer Creek, in the upper Part of Baltimore County, Maryland, joining to a new Brick Meeting-house, that stands at a Place called the Cross-Roads, that leads from the Head of Bush River to Susquehanna, about six Miles from each; on which are two Plantations, of about 200 Acres of cleared Land each, well improved by Orchards, Dwelling-houses, Barns and Out houses, suitable for Farming; and thereon is about 100 Acres of Meadow and an Opportunity of making a large Quantity more. Any Person inclining to purchase, may be informed of the Title, and view the Premises, any Time before, or on the Day of Sale, by applying to the Subscribers, living thereon.

¶ POLLARD KEENE, and JOHN KEENE.

Just imported from London, and to be sold wholesale and retail, by

JOHN ELLIOT,

At his Looking-glass Store, the Sign of the Bell and Looking glass, in Chestnut street, near the State-house, Philadelphia,

A NEAT Assortment of Looking Glasses, in Mahogony and Walnut Frames, carved, gilt and plain, viz. Piers, Sconces, Dressing glasses and Swingers, Hanging glasses, Shaving-glasses, painted and Pocket Glasses, Mahogony and Book Tea chests. He also new Quicksilvers and frames old Glasses, and supplies People with new Glass to their own Frames. Tbc.

Just imported in the Ship Friendship, Capt. M'Clelland, from London, and to be sold by

JOHN WHARTON,

In Water-street, near Walnut-street, two Doors below Baynton and Wharton's Store.

A LARGE Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS. Tbc.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLICK,

THat we the Subscribers have erected a Stage Waggon, to transport Passengers, &c. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, opposite the City of Philadelphia, to Mountholly; from thence through the County of Monmouth to Middletown, and from thence to the Bay near Sandy-Hook, where a Boat is to attend, to convey Passengers, &c. to the City of New York; the said Stage Waggon will attend at said Cooper's Ferry on the second Monday in October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning; and the said Boat will attend at the City of New York, on the second Monday in said Month. Any Person inclining to travel in said Stage, may apply to Mr. Martin Ashburn, at the Ferry House in Philadelphia, and Mr. George Cooke, near the Exchange in New York; the said Stage will continue to go once a Week at present, on said Days. Any Person inclining to travel to Shrewsbury, may depend on being accommodated with a Waggon, erected at Middletown for that Purpose, by their humble Servants Edward Taylor and John Taylor, at Middletown; Zachariah Rossell, and Daniel Jones, at Mountholly; and John Cox, at Moore's-town. *

To be SOLD by

JOHN JENNINGS,

Very cheap by Retail, at his Shop, the North-East Corner of Front and Arch-streets, and where Mr. John Maydwell lately dwelt,

BLUE and green halfthicks, red flannels, striped lincey, striped cotton ditto, ozenbrigs, 3-qr. 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linen, 3-qr. 7-8ths yard wide yard 3-8ths and 6-qr. cotton and linen checks, Irish sheeting, curled Ruffia, brown roles, shaloons, camblets, calimancoes, tammies, hungarians, cross barred stuff, cheverets, chints, calicoes and cottons, silk, cotton and linen handkerchiefs, silk and cotton romal ditto, kenting ditto, black taffety, black peeling, striped persian, muslin, humhums, white gauze and gauze handkerchiefs, long lawns, lawns and cambricks, men and womens worsted hose, cotton ditto, mens gloves, womens ditto and mitts, black and coloured silk mitts, black worsted ditto, a neat assortment of womens stuff shoes and pumps, womens scarlet and cloth coloured short cloaks, chip hats, bobbins, threads, sewing silks, ferrits, quality binding, gartering, tapes, stock and wristband tapes, fans, ribbons, canvas cruels and slacks, shirt buttons, silk and cotton laces, worsted caps, shoe and knee buckles, combs, Barlow's penknives, clasp ditto, scissars, brass thimbles, snuff boxes, pins, Whitechapel needles, darning ditto, common ditto, rum and molasses by the gallon or quart, loaf and muscovado sugar, coffee, green and bohea tea, chocolate, indico, starch, mace, cloves, cinnamon, allspice, nutmegs, pepper, ginger, Weston's snuff, and corks, with sundry other goods. ⊕ Tbc 2 Mo.

Just imported in the Friendship, Capt. M'Clelland, from London, and to be sold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his Store in Water-street,

A LARGE Assortment of fine, super, and best superfine Broadcloths and Rattinets. Tbc 2 Mo.

To be SOLD,

A Plantation, near Frankfort, containing 68 Acres, about 15 or 18 Acres whereof lately cleared and fenced, the Remainder very well wooded, a new wooden Dwelling-house thereon, with 2 Rooms below, and three above, two Fire Places, a Water Well and Oven.

Also about 5 Acres of Land, in the Northern Liberties, within a Mile of the City, with two Tenements thereon. For Terms enquire in Third-street, of SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE. Tbc.

Just imported in the William and Mary, Capt. Nicholson, from London, and the last Vessels from Liverpool, and to be sold, on the lowest Terms, for Cash or short Credit, by

PERSIFOR FRAZER,

At his Store in Water-street, near the Tun Tavern, the following Goods, viz.

FIne blue and drab broadcloths, 6 qr. grey nap'd frizes and bearskins, tammies, durants shaloons, 7-8ths, yd. wd. yd. and 3-8ths linen and cotton checks, princes linens, calicoes, printed cottons, long lawns, minionet lawns, spotted and flowered lawns, clear lawns, in pieces and patches; cambricks, in pieces and patches, 3 qr. 7-8ths short yd. and yd. wd. culgee silk handkerchiefs, single silk caps, light colour'd, crow colour'd and cloth colour'd sewing silks, mens fine white ribbed worsted hose, black, mixed and grey do. youths and childrens do. womens fine and coarse worsted and thread do. mens large ribbed yarn do. mens and boys coarse and fine felt hats, cotton laces, silk laces, padusoy, sattin and taffety ribbons, figur'd ribbons, quality binding, broad and narrow figured gartering, broad scarlet do. fine holland tapes, striped do. nonsopretties, mens welted dy'd shammy gloves, womens do. mitts, mohair and horse-hair buttons, mohair twist, shoe and knee buckles, sleeve buttons, pins, needles, ivory and horn combs, buck and white handled knives and forks, snuff-boxes, Barlow and seal-end pen knives, brass ink pots, corteaus, razors, shoemakers knives, tacks and awl blades, neat New-Market switches and half hunters, womens fringed handle whips, cinnamon and nutmegs, shot and bar lead, with many other articles, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

To be Sold or Lett for a Term of Years,

BY William M'Ilvaine, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, an Island lying and being near the Borough of Bristol, and opposite to Burlington, commonly known by the Name of the Great Island, containing about 200 Acres, 100 of which is bank'd Meadow, of the richest Kind, such as never requires Dung, all cleared, and in good Grass, such as Timothy and Blue-grass, the other Part is a level Upland, natural to white Clover, 50 Acres of which is cleared, and in good Order, and 35 Acres out of the 50, is richly and strongly manured, and yields very fine Clover fit for the Seythe: There are two good Dwelling-houses on the said Island, with a framed Barn and Stables, with a Brick Milk house and Granary, together with a fine young Orchard, of the best Fruit, of some Hundreds of Trees. For Terms apply to the abovenamed William M'Ilvaine.

N. B. There is betwixt forty and fifty Acres of upland more, adjoining the End of the Bank next to Bristol, and adjoining the late Abraham Denormandie's Land, all lately cleared, Part whereof is now in Grain, will be sold or Lett with the above Island. [3 M. ¶]

JOSEPH HILLBORN,

Has just imported in the Ship Friendship, Captain M'Clelland, from London, and to be sold by him at his Store in Water-street, near Carpenter's Wharff, and almost opposite to William Coleman's,

A LARGE assortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Irish linens, white and blush half yard persian, half yard brilliant, hairbine, black alamode, Hose's shoes, childrens red leather ditto, 3 qr. 7-8ths yard wide and yard and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, silk, ferrit, cotton and linen laces, 2d. 4d. and 6d. ferrits, stay trimmings, hair glove knots, black, blue, green, yellow, red, pink, scarlet and cloth coloured sewing silk, sealing wax, wafers, spelling books, mens and womens gloves and mitts, black, blue, green, white, red and scarlet shaloons, calimancoes, durants and tammies, silk handkerchiefs, ozenbrigs and ticklenburg, paper, Ruffia sheeting and drilling, princes linen, buckback, striped bedtick in pieces and patterns, tandem holland and silesias, spotted Scots gauze, cotton hollands, striped cotton gown patterns, fustians, jeans, thicksetts, pins, a large assortment of ivory and horn combs, London and Whitechapel needles, black, blue, green and red threads, Scots and stitching thread, corded and figured dimity, white kenting handkerchiefs with flowered borders, brown buckram, slates and pencils, brown roles, Irish and Ruffia dowlas, flowered minonet and clear lawns, diaper tablecloths, single silesias, king of Prussia and Cumberland handkerchiefs, nonsopretties, China blue linen, tea kettles, corks, leather and brass ink-pots, cinnamon, nutmegs, cloves and mace, cloth coloured, blue and striped fine and coarse camblets, silk camblets, brown ducape, black and cloth coloured padusoys, black bombazeens hat-band crape, a very large and neat assortment of ribbons, finger work'd silk knee garters, mohair buttons and twist, wire and mould shirt buttons, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, cyprus and figured gauze, black and cloth coloured plain everlastings, a large assortment of calicoes and chints, black, cloth coloured and narrow striped persians, silk lungee romals, cambricks, Leghorn hats, brown holland, spectacles and cases, pocket looking glasses in gilt cases, walnut, cocoa, bone and ivory stick fans, black lead pencils, shoe and quality binding, striped tape, scarlet, Turkey, Scots and lettered garters, plain Scots kenting, womens black and cloth coloured silk mitts, thread and cotton mitts, mens and womens thread, cotton and worsted stockings, mens black, blue, scarlet, buff and marbled breeches patterns, mens single silk caps, mens and boys steel, white metal and Philadelphia pattern brass buckles, metal and steel knee buckles, plate fashioned coat and vest buttons, coat and vest horn ditto, a parcel of neat steel hunting watch chains, brass and gilt sleeve buttons, butchers knives, Barlow's and Hool's, pistol and other cept knives, brass handled and two bladed pen-knives, table knives and forks, womens scissars, taylors shears, cutlice knives, London steel A C No. 3, gunpowder, shot, lead, wool cards, and a few chests of choice bohea tea, with sundry other goods.

JAMES WALLACE

Has removed from his store, the corner of Market and Water streets, to his house, below the Drawbridge, within three doors of William Plumsted, Esq; and next door to the Nag's Head in Front street. Where he has to sell the following goods, imported in the last vessels from Europe, viz.

SUperfine bohea, congo, souchong and hyson tea, compleat setts of tea china, blue and white china cups and saucers in boxes, superfine black velvet, Russia, Holland and ravens-duck, ticklenburgs and ozenbrigs, an assortment of coloured threads, childrens toys in boxes, choice old hock, or Rhenish wine, in casks or bottles, Holland double geneva in cases, also cases of 6, 9 or 18 empty bottles, madder, red-wood, brimstone, and new matts, all which he will sell at the most reasonable rates for cash.

N. B. He has cables of eleven inches and an half, and ten inches and an half, to dispose of.

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